The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8370---VOL. LI. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th March, at Ashfield, the wife of George Griffiths, of a daughter.

On the 29th March, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Paddington, Mrs. Frederick Dunnicliff, of a daughter.

On the morning of the 31st March, at the residence of her father, Talengetta, Neutral Bay, St. Leonards, the wife of Mr. L. D. Younger, of a daughter.

On Friday, the 31st March, at her residence, No. 229, Pitt-street, Mrs. B. H. Cohen, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 25th March, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Mariners' Church, James Thorburn, bachelor, native of Jamberoo, New South Wales, to Mary Ann Luke, daughter of the late Samuel Luke, farmer, county of Tyrone, Ireland.

On the 25th March, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Mariners' Church, Thomas Matthews, native of Wiltshire, England, to Mary M'Kerahan, daughter of Samuel Kearaghan, farmer, county of Tyrone, Ireland.

On the 30th March, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. P. O'Farrell Thomas, eldest surviving son of Maurice Russell Cork, Ireland, to Mary, only daughter of Patrick Shine, Esq., county of Roscommon, Ireland.

On the 30th March, at St Michael's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Percy Jennings Smith, and the Rev. Hulton S. King, B.A., Frederic Hamilton Scott Hart, of Brisbane, Queensland, second son of the late William Hamilton Hart, Esq., of Melbourne, Victoria, to Harriet Isabel Blanche, second daughter of Charles Henry Horsley, Esq., late Captain 52nd Regiment, M.N.I.

On the 31st March, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Mariners' Church, William Payne, native of London, England, to Anne Cheesman, daughter of the late John Cheesman, Redfern, Sydney.

On the 31st March, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Mariners' Church, John M'Alister, native of Dingwall, Scotland, to Mary Osben, daughter of the late John Osben, storekeeper, George-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 28th March, at 373, Elizabeth-street, George, the only child of Richard and Margaret Creagh, aged one year and ten months.

On the 30th March, at her residence, Smith-street, Parramatta, Bridget, the wife of Thomas Scales, aged 61 years.

On the 31st March, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street, Major Arthur Crawford, late of 9th Regiment Bengal N.I., aged 40.

On the 31st March, at 20, Francis-street, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Richard Thompson, in the 54th year of his age, many years connected with the Sydney Press.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND. — THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
BOMBAY, 1230 tons, 275 horse power,
G. C. BURNE, Commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SATURDAY, the 22nd APRIL, 1865, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd March, 1865.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND DIRECT. — The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP
TARARUA,
J. GARDYNE, commander,
will be dispatched with the English Mails (if arrived) for AUCKLAND direct,
SATURDAY, April 15th.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

OKITIKI GOLD-FIELDS.—STEAM TO NELSON DIRECT, nearest Port to the Okitiki Gold-Fields.
The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP
OTAGO,
W. SMITH, commander,
will be dispatched with the English Mails (if arrived),
SATURDAY, April 15th,
for NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, TARANAKI, NAPIER, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.
Cargo and passengers for NAPIER transhipped at WELLINGTON.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
LADY BOWEN,
P. QUAYLE, commander,
is now alongside the Company's Wharf, and will be dispatched punctually at 5 p.m., on SATURDAY, April 1st, for
BRISBANE and IPSWICH
MARYBOROUGH
GLADSTONE, and
ROCKHAMPTON.
Shippers will oblige by sending their goods down as early as possible.
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street, March 31st, 1865.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
To MELBOURNE.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 4.
To HUNTER RIVER.—LEICHHARDT, MONDAY MORNING, at 7, and COONANBARA, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 1 p.m.
To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 5
To ROCKHAMPTON. — BOOMERANG, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 5.
To PIONEER RIVER.—BOOMERANG will take cargo to be transhipped at ROCKHAMPTON per Diamantina.
To PORT DENISON via GLADSTONE.—JAMES PATERSON, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—COLLAROY, 4th instant.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON direct.—WILLIAMS, 11th instant.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON. — DIAMANTINA, about 3rd instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

FURTHER REDUCTION of FREIGHT on HORSES to BRISBANE.
On and after this date the freight on horses to BRISBANE by this Company's Steamers will be
ONE POUND PER HEAD.
Special arrangement made for a larger number.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street, Feb. 22nd, 1865.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO BRISBANE.—The A. S. N. Co. now issue RETURN TICKETS to BRISBANE, available for TWO MONTHS FROM DATE OF ISSUE, by ANY of their STEAMERS, for
THREE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

REDUCTION OF FARES AND FREIGHT TO BRISBANE.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship
YARRA YARRA,
will sail for the above port THIS AFTERNOON, Saturday, at 5.
FARES.
Saloon £2 5 0
Ditto return ticket (available for two months) 3 10 0
Steerage 0 12 6
FREIGHT.
Dead weight and measurement, 10s. per ton.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the Hunter until the 24th April inclusive.
FROM SYDNEY.
On MONDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On WEDNESDAY, at 11 p.m., the PATERSON, to CLARENCE TOWN, via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE.
On THURSDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE, calling at Martin's Wharf.
On SATURDAY, at 11 p.m., the PATERSON.
FROM MORPETH.
On TUESDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON.
On WEDNESDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
FRIDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON
On SATURDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
ANNA MARIA, Steamer, to PATERSON TOWNSHIP every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7.
Goods forwarded to the Paterson, and Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, on the above mentioned days. Freight FOR THESE AGENCIES must be paid in Sydney.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the PATERSON.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANYS STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, on MONDAY, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—Hunter, on MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, on MONDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Steamer, on MONDAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kiama, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, on TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.
TUROSS RIVER.—Comerang, on THURSDAY, at noon.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—THREE TIMES DAILY.
These fast steamers ply daily as follows:—
From PHŒNIX WHARF, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
On SUNDAY
SYDNEY, 9 a.m. PARRAMATTA, 4 p.m.
Return tickets, 2s. 6d. cabin—1s. 6d. steerage.
Being only NINEPENCE EACH WAY.

TIME TABLE for the CLARENCE RIVER STEAMERS for the month of APRIL:—

From Sydney.		From Grafton.	
Wednesday,	the 5th instant	Wednesday,	the 5th instant
Monday	,, 10th ,,	Monday	,, 10th ,,
Friday	,, 14th ,,	Saturday	,, 15th ,,
Thursday	,, 20th ,,	Thursday	,, 20th ,,
Tuesday	,, 25th ,,	Tuesday	,, 25th ,,
Monday	,, 1st May.	Monday	,, 1st May.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO. STEAMSHIPS. For MACLEAY RIVER via NEWCASTLE, the GRAFTON, on MONDAY, at 10 p.m.
For GRAFTON via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 p.m.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—The swift and powerful steamship BARWON sails from Commercial Wharf for the above port on SATURDAY, 1st April, at 2 p.m.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The swift and powerful s. s.
BARWON
will sail from Commercial Wharf on SATURDAY, 1st April, at 2 p.m.
This first-class steamer is in all respects equal to any on the station. Inspection invited. Her saloon accommodation has been enlarged, and the catering of the ship entrusted to Mr. Mason—the well known providore—late of the City of Hobart.
Saloon £3 15 0
Saloon, return £7 0 0
Steerage £1 15 0
W. W. MARSH, agent.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE DIRECT.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, THOMAS HESELTON, commander, will be dispatched with her usual punctuality, cargo now being received at the Commercial Wharf.
Passages at the following reduced rates:—
Saloon £3 15 0
Saloon, return 7 0 0
Steerage 1 15 0
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.
N.B.—Goods landed on Melbourne wharf without transhipment.

STEAM to MELBOURNE. — The fine powerful steamship BLACKBIRD, H. P. SAWELL, commander, now shortly expected, will be dispatched for the above port during next week. The accommodation offered to passengers is equal to any on the line. A stewardess is provided for lady passengers, and a liberal dietary will be sustained for all classes.
For freight or passage apply to J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN.—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander from Grafton Wharf, about TUESDAY, 11th April.
Saloon £8
Return ticket, available for three months.... 13
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

BRADLEY'S HEAD. — SATURDAY. — Steamer leaves Circular Quay at 2 and 3; Woolloomooloo Bay at 2.30, 3.30, and 5, returning at 3, 4, and 7. A quadrille band in attendance. Fares, return ticket, one shilling.

BRADLEY'S HEAD.—SUNDAY.—A steamer will leave Circular Quay at 10.30 a.m.; 2, 3.15 p.m.; Woolloomooloo Bay, 11 a.m., 2, and 3.30 p.m. Fare, 6d. each way. G. R. KING, proprietor.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMERS.—On SUNDAY, the VESTA leaves—
Circular Quay. Watson's Bay.
10.30, 2.30. 12, 5.15.
Return ticket, 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMERS.—On SUNDAY, the HERALD leaves—
Woolloomooloo. Watson's Bay.
10.30, 2.30. 12, 5.15.
Return ticket, 1s.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY, leave Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.30, 5.0
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12.0, 4.0, 5.45.
ON SUNDAY.
Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.30, 2.45; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45, 3.0; Manly, 12.0, 4.30, 5.30. Fares, 1s. each way.
S. H. WILSON.

JESSIE, for PORT MACQUARIE, is now receiving cargo, at Albion Wharf. Apply to Captain on board.

RICHMOND RIVER HEADS.—WALLABY, now receiving cargo. Baltic Wharf.

FOR MANNING RIVER, the ESTHER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MANNING RIVER. — The regular trader HOPE, THIS DAY, at noon. Freight or passage, apply J. M'DONALD, agent, 106, Sussex-street; or captain, on board, Roddam and Blair's Wharf.

FOR LISMORE, RICHMOND RIVER.—The screw steamer THANE will leave 48 hours after arrival. Freight, 20s. per ton. For passage, apply BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

WILLIAM AND ANN, for SHELLHARBOUR.—To sail from Caledonian Wharf, King-street, on MONDAY, at noon.
STEPHEN NUTTER, agent.

FOR WIDE BAY.—The SOUTHERN CROSS, ROWE, master, will be dispatched in a few days. Apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

WOGONGA (Gulf Diggings).—PORPOISE, sails This Day. Duguid's Wharf. J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The clipper brig E. K. BATESON, CASTLES, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, Market Wharf; or to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The A1 barque HARRIETT ARMITAGE, now receiving cargo at Wright's Wharf, and having the greater part engaged, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange; or W. WRIGHT, at the Wharf.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader NOVELTY, S. S. AUSTIN, commander, now due, will be dispatched punctually ten days after her arrival.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR NELSON direct, nearest port to the OKITIKI DIGGINGS.—The clipper barque LEONIDAS, JEWELL, master, will be dispatched in a few days, if sufficient inducement offer.
For freight or passage apply to A. BROWN, Spring-street.

FOR DUNEDIN. — The regular trader ECLIPSE, HUNTER, master, now loading at Campbell's Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 7, Bridge-street.
N.B.—At the request of passengers, this vessel will call at OKITIKI, the nearest landing to the newly discovered gold-fields, if a sufficient number secure tickets by noon on MONDAY. Guaranteed to sail on WEDNESDAY next.

ONLY VESSEL FOR WANGANUI.—The clipper barque CITY OF MELBOURNE, P. ROELS, commander, being under charter, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

OKITIKI GOLD-FIELDS.—ONLY VESSEL for NELSON and WELLINGTON. The clipper brig DART, G. CARPHIN, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched about the 7th April.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR OKITIKI direct, landing Cargo and Passengers at the GREY RIVER. The A1 clipper schooner LOLA MONTEZ, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, Captain LINKLATER, is now receiving cargo, and will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The French clipper ship ASIE, being under charter, will be despatched immediately, at low rate of freight, for which, or passage, apply to
LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., agents, 393, George-street.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The fine clipper ship KELSO, 556 tons register, ROBERT BLACK, commander.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

HIMALAYA, for LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The splendid new clipper ship HIMALAYA, R. BARRETT, commander, A1 for 21 years, 1065 tons register, built on the Clyde, and now making her first voyage, is loading for London, and, having all her dead weight engaged, will meet with prompt dispatch. She is now receiving heavy cargo at Macnamara's Wharf, and wool can be sent down to Talbot's shed. The Himalaya will sail in all April, and passengers are invited to inspect her splendid accommodation.
For terms of freight or passage apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 364, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The well-known A1 ship JASON, 1000 tons, will take the berth immediately after arrival, and have quick despatch.
Plans of cabins can be seen, and freight or passage engaged, on application to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LONDON.—The splendid new iron clipper ship, CITY OF SYDNEY, 1181 tons register, A1 20 years, H. HUGHES, commander. This fine ship has all her dead weight engaged, and is now receiving wool. Has a full poop, and splendid accommodation for passengers.
Apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.
Wool received at Marsden's.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 6th April, the fine A1 passenger ship WELLESLEY, 1200 tons, H. T. GIBSON, commander. Has very superior accommodation for all classes of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Rates from Melbourne:
First cabin, according to accommodation required.
Second cabin £30
Third cabin .... £18 to £20
Steerage (open berths) £16
J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS.—FOR LONDON direct,
The unrivalled clipper ship,
GOLDEN CITY,
1365 tons register, WILLIAM BROWN, lieutenant R. N. R., commander, late of the ex Royal Mail ship "Ocean Chief."
This ship on her first voyage made the passage from Queenstown to Moreton Island in 70 days.
From Moreton Island to Melbourne in 6 days
From Melbourne to Calcutta via Point de Galle in 32 days
From Calcutta to Trinidad, W. I., in 75 days
From Trinidad to London in 21 days.
And on her present voyage—
From the Lizard to Moreton Island in 72 days
From Moreton Island to Sydney in 6 days.
The whole dead weight is ready for shipment, and a large portion of cargo being engaged, this ship will be very quickly dispatched.
Wool received at Talbot's Store, Circular Quay.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Saloon, as per agreement.
Second cabin £25 0 0
Steerage 13 0 0
Apply to Captain BROWN.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT,
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 20th April.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A1 clipper-ship ISABELLA, 734 tons register, A. H. BARBER, commander, has nearly all her cargo, and will sail as above. Full poop and roomy state rooms. Only first-class passengers taken.
Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper-ship GRANITE CITY has the greater portion of her cargo on board, and will be dispatched on 20th April. Superior accommodation for first-class passengers.
Apply to Captain WATSON, on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A1 clipper ship LOCHIEL, 674 tons, R. B. MONKMAN, commander, is now receiving wool at Marsden's; will have quick dispatch. SAUNDERS and CO.; or F. EBSWORTH.

CHARTERS. — Freights of timber from Wide Bay to Sydney can be obtained upon application to the undersigned.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FREIGHT to MELBOURNE—20 tons now ready. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

VESSELS for SALE, suited for the requirements of the intercolonial and coasting trade; several of light draught of water, admirably adapted for bar harbours. J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street.

CUTTER FOR SALE, carries twenty-five tons, coppered and in good order. 197, Cumberland-st.

SHIP SPIRIT OF THE NORTH, from LONDON.—Consignees are requested to pass entries at once for Walker's Wharf. All goods impeding discharge will be cleared and stored at consignee's risk and expense. The Master will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo when landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 100, Pitt-street.
Captain JONES will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

ALL ACCOUNTS against Brig JOHN WESLEY must be sent on board for examination MONDAY or TUESDAY, 3rd and 4th. Commercial Wharf. Captain, agent.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital, £1,000,000.
The undersigned are authorised to issue POLICIES at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES of PREMIUMS, the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies, or at Ports in Europe, India, or China.
DE PASS, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Agents for Australia and New Zealand.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Junior,
New Pitt-street, Sydney.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held in the office of the Company, in Brisbane, on FRIDAY, 21st April next, for the purpose of passing a resolution to increase the capital of the Company, and to determine upon the best means of carrying such resolution into effect.
By order of the Directors,
W. WESTGARTH, Manager and Secretary.
Sydney, 21st March, 1865.

PICNIC of the BALMAIN BAND, to MIDDLE HARBOUR, on MONDAY next, April 3rd. Steamer VESTA leaves Balmain at 9.15; Circular Quay, 9.45.

EXCURSION.—DEAF and DUMB INSTITUTION.—The children of the above institution will be taken to Manly Beach on TUESDAY MORNING, the 4th instant, by the directors, leaving the Circular Quay at 10.15 a.m. It will be necessary for visitors to provide their own refreshments.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION of the Sabbath-School Children in connection with Macquarie-street FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will take place on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at Cremorne, the picturesque grounds of J. Milne Esq.
Particulars in future advertisements.

EASTER MONDAY, April 17th, 1865.—Grand Steam Excursion to Balmoral Gardens, Middle Harbour. The Steamship Paterson will leave the Circular Quay at intervals throughout the day.
A splendid brass band on board, and also a string band on the ground; sports, &c. (See future advertisements.)

PICNIC EXCURSION, LANE COVE, PARRAMATTA RIVER, OPPOSITE HUNTER'S HILL,
EASTER MONDAY, 17th APRIL.
To Mr. W. CLARK'S PUPILS and FRIENDS.
Steamer starts from Commercial Wharf, at 8, 10, and 12.

AQUATICS.—In answer to a challenge that appeared in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD a few days since, purporting to emanate from R. Green and another man, we beg to state that we are in a position to make a MATCH for £50 aside or upwards. A match can be be made at Messrs. Punch and M'Grath's.
J. DONNELLY, J. CONNER.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ELIZA JANE CARR.—News from your husband. T. CORBINGLEY'S, Cooper-street.

GEORGE GAIN, son of George Lance Gain, please communicate with F. A. WHITE, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, Melbourne. Letters of importance from England.

IF GEORGE WHITE, who left San Francisco about two years ago in the barque Nightingale, will call at the American Consulate he will hear something to his advantage.

IF THIS should meet the Eye of EDWIN JAMES STRIBLEY, of Probus, Cornwall, he will find a Letter for him at Messrs. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.'s, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street, Sydney.

MRS. RICHARDS, laundress, of 514, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, will oblige by CALLING at 45, Glebe Road.

NOTICE.—H. NICHOLAS HARRISON, mariner, who left Sydney in the ship Empress Eugenie, about 20 months since, does not write or send to his wife, MARY ANN HARRISON without delay, it is my intention to get married again. MARY ANN HARRISON, Emu Plains. March 30th.

TO THE PEWHOLDERS AND RENTERS OF SITTINGS IN ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, SYDNEY.—A MEETING of the above is earnestly requested at the Schoolrooms, Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY next, at 4 p.m., to consider a most important matter, affecting their interests.
CHARLES MARTYN, J. P. MACKENZIE, W. HEMMING, Churchwardens.

MANLY BEACH.—The BISHOP OF SYDNEY will (D.V.) consecrate St. Matthew's, Church of England, Manly Beach, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April.

The SUPPLEMENTARY BAZAAR, in aid of the funds of the above Church, will (D.V.) be held on Easter Monday and Tuesday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Newtown.—The FOUNDATION STONE of the new building to be erected at the corner of Wellington and Lennox streets, opposite the Railway Station, will be laid on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock, by Master DICKSON, son of the late James Dickson, Esq., M.L.A. Ministers of several denominations will address the assemblage.

UNITARIAN CHAPEL.—During the repairs, the SUNDAY SERVICES are held in the MASONIC HALL, at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Entrance in York-street.
The Rev. JAMES PILLARS, B.A., will deliver a DISCOURSE, TO-MORROW EVENING, on "The forgiveness of sins." Collections will be made to meet expenses.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Phillip-street.—The Rev. MATTHEW M'GAVIN, of Brisbane (late of Airdrie, Scotland), will preach in this place of worship, TO-MORROW, Morning and Evening.

CHALMERS CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. HIBBERD will deliver a LECTURE, on MONDAY EVENING, April 3rd, to commence at half-past 7. Subject: "Great results from small beginnings." A collection in aid of the Congregational Fund.

JUBILEE OF WESLEYAN METHODISM.—On TUESDAY EVENING, April 4th, a TEA and PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the Dowling-street Wesleyan Church. Tea at half-past 6 o'clock. Revs. R. Mansfield, S. Rabone, B. Chapman, G. Hurst, with others will address the meeting. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.—The Rev. F. HIBBERD will preach TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the evening, "Roman Catholicism versus Real Christianity."

TO-MORROW, TWO SPECIAL SERMONS will (D.V.), be preached in the Primitive Methodist EBENEZER CHAPEL, Kingston, Newtown. In the Morning, by the Rev. J. LANGFORD; and in the Evening, by Mr. J. GIBSON. Service at eleven, and half-past six o'clock. Collections in aid of the Chapel Fund.

WAVERLEY SINGING.—A new Elementary CLASS will commence a course of lessons on SATURDAY EVENING in St. Mary's Schoolroom. All persons who intend joining are requested to attend at seven o'clock.
C. CHIZLETT, teacher.

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—The monthly MEETING will be held in the Schoolroom, Bathurst-street, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at half-past seven o'clock.
JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S PRESBYTERIAN INSTITUTE.—The President's Quarterly Address, "PRESBYTERIAN STUDIES," will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. STEEL, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 5th, in Macquarie-street Presbyterian Church. Young men are respectfully invited to attend.
A. OGILVIE, Hon. Secretary.

UNITED TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—Mr. MELVILLE, Jun., will deliver a LECTURE on SUNDAY AFTERNOON in Hyde Park. Subject: "The adulteration of wine and malt liquors."
M. GUEST, secretary.

ONE HUNDRED Magnificent DISSOLVING VIEWS, by the Oxy-hydrogen Lime Light, will be exhibited by J. B. M'CURE, for Castlereagh-street Chapel Fund, THIS EVENING, April 1st, consisting of the Holy Land Scripture scenes, by the old masters, and a large number of first-class views of important places in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and the Continent of Europe, many of which have never been exhibited in Australia.
Admission, 1s.; children, 6d.
Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 1st, an arrangement will be made for a mid-day exhibition to schools and families, when one hundred dissolving views will be exhibited.
Doors open at half-past 2, to commence at 3 o'clock.

CONCERT.—A CONCERT of SACRED MUSIC will be given in the Free Church of England Church, Bourke-street, on TUESDAY, 25th April, in aid of the Harmonium Fund. The programme will appear shortly. Tickets 2s. 6d.; reserved seats, 5s.; may be obtained from the master Free Church of England Day School, Bourke-street; Messrs. Reading and Wellbank, Elvy and Co., T. T. Jones, George-street; H. S. Lewis, Hunter-street; H. P. Fowler, Park-street; and at the Bible Hall, Pitt-street, or from
JNO. C. NEILD, jun., hon. sec.

CRICKET. — NATIONAL v. CUMBERLAND.—Messrs. T. Andrew, H. Aylward, C. Blanchard, J. Clark, R. Hewett, C. Jones, O. Lewis, C. Oliver, A. Park, C. Reddett, L. Shepherd, Cornelius and Joseph Clark, for Nationals, meet on Domain Ground, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter past one. A. PARK, hon. sec., N.C.C.

CRICKET.—AUSTRALIAN v. GLEBE.—The following Members are requested to meet, at Mr. Sadler's, at half-past one, THIS DAY, viz.:—G. Kelly, Swadling, Kettle, Sullivan, Fox, Martyn, Davey, W. Kelly, Sadler, Shepherd, Boak. Emergencies—Tolano and Henderson.

NO. 1 COMPANY S.B.V.R.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Volunteer Barracks, on MONDAY EVENING, the 3rd April, at half-past 7 o'clock, to elect members of committee, &c.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

SOUTH SYDNEY COMPANY.—Competition for Prizes, open to all members, to-day, at 3.

A LECTURE will be delivered, on MONDAY EVENING next, April 3rd, in the Congregational Church, Cleveland-street, Redfern, by D. SMITH. Subject: "The Primitive Alphabet." Chair to be taken by the Rev. J. Bickford, at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 1s.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.—A Ballot MEETING of the Members will be held at the Club House on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 4 p.m.
STEWART M. MOWLE, Hon. Sec.

THE FISHERMEN of SYDNEY and BOTANY are requested to attend a PUBLIC MEETING, at ten o'clock, THIS DAY, at the Baltic Wharf Hotel, to consider the "Fisheries Bill." W. WOOD, Botany.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.—The Goods unsold, belonging to the Wesleyan Bazaar recently held in the Newtown School of Arts, will be EXHIBITED FOR SALE in the Schoolroom, Newtown, during the Holidays, Easter Week. To be opened on TUESDAY, 18th April.
A variety of useful and ornamental articles, children's clothing and toys, &c., all in good condition, must be sold. 356

TAYLOR'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS, PARRAMATTA.
CRESSY and AYERS
will exhibit their
GREAT
PAN-TECNA-THECA
of European and American Scenery,
at the above Rooms,
on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS NEXT, April 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Society is FURTHER ADJOURNED till half-past two o'clock on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 3rd day of April next, for the purpose of declaring the result of the ballot for the election of THREE DIRECTORS.
ROBERT THOMSON, General Secretary.
Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney,
March 31st, 1865.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—THIRD QUINQUENNIAL INVESTIGATION.—NOTICE to the holders of Policies of the ASSURANCE BRANCH, which at February 28th, 1865, had attained an endurance of FIVE and NOT MORE THAN SIX years. CASH VALUES of bonuses will be paid on SATURDAY of each week, provided the proper application for the amount thereof be made, and the policy produced, on or before the previous THURSDAY.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, March 31st, 1865.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the electors of the Northern Ward will be held at the Municipal Council Chambers, Botany Road, Waterloo, on MONDAY, the third day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing a councillor to represent the Northern Ward, in the Municipal Council of Waterloo in the place of Mr. Thomas Moon.
By order of the Chairman.
T. M. SLATTERY, Council Clerk.
20th March, 1865.

MUNICIPALITY OF DARLINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given, that PLANS and SECTIONS showing the proposed permanent levels of Rose, Alma, and Shepherd streets, are now lying at the Council Chambers, and will remain for the period of one month from this date, open for the inspection of parties interested, during office hours, from 7.30 to 9 every MONDAY EVENING. If no objection to the same be received within the abovenamed period, such levels will be finally adopted by the said council.
By order of the chairman,
GEORGE PILE, junior, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Darlington, 25th March, 1865.

HOMEBUSH RACES.—Weights for the DRAPERS' PURSE HANDICAP.—Non-acceptors to declare forfeit on or before the 4th April.
Mr. W. Town's b.h. Kyogle, 6 years, 9 st. 12 lbs.
J. T. Ryan's g. g. Forester, aged, 8 st. 9 lbs.
J. M. Doyle's ch. g. Marcus, 5 years, 8 st. 8 lbs.
G. K. Waldron's ch. m. Maid of Erin, 6 years, 8st 8lbs.
J. Driscoll's b. g. Nonsuch, 6 years, 8 st. 6 lbs.
J. T. Ryan's b. g. Brisbane, 4 years, 8 st. 6 lbs.
G. Marsden's g. h. Albert, 4 years, 8 st. 3 lbs.
Merry's b. g. Sportsman, 4 years, 8 st. 2 lbs.

HOMEBUSH RACES.—NOTICE.—All persons desirous of obtaining permits to have Cake and Fruit STALLS on the Homebush Course, during the races, are hereby informed that they can be obtained on application to the undersigned, on payment of £1. No others will be permitted on the ground. THOMAS DAWSON, honorary secretary and treasurer, Post Office Chambers, George-street, Sydney.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—SATURDAY, April 1st,
LENTON'S
GRAND JUVENILE DAY PERFORMANCE.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—SATURDAY, April 1st,
LENTON TROUPE.
SPECIAL DAY PERFORMANCE.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.
Stage Manager .... Mr. HARRY JACKSON.
Acting Manager .... Mr. W. DIND.
Treasurer .... Mr. CHARLES V. HOWARD.
New Bill, New Acts, New Sensations, New Comic Ballet, and New Ethiopian Comedy, by the renowned and truly wonderful
LENTON TROUPE.

THIS EVENING, Saturday, April 1,
and until further notice, the performance will commence with the screaming New American Comedy, entitled
THE MUMMY!
To be followed by the
LENTON TROUPE.
Sensational performance on
THE LADDER IN THE AIR
By Messrs. Leon Samwells and G. Ridgway.
2. Messrs. T. Lenton and T. Ridgway as the Two Clowns, in the new comic act and extraordinary evolutions.
4. The favourite and elegant Quadruple Act Parterre, by the four athletes, Messrs. George Ridgway, Thomas Ridgway, John Ridgway, and Leon Samwells.
5. Mr. Horatio Nelson's new selections on the Rock Harmonicon.
6. Paul Maxey in his new Songs and Eccentricities.
Educated Monkeys.
7. The popular and never-failing extraordinary feats by Mr. G. Ridgeway, on the Flying Trapeze.

To conclude with the new comic Ballet d'Action, entitled
THE THREE SIMPLETONS; or
ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.
Supported by the Lenton Troupe

Dress circle, 5s. Stalls, 3s. Pit and upper circle, 2s. Gallery, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7, performances to commence at 8.

NOTICE.—Great novelties in preparation for THURSDAY next.—Benefit of Messrs. LEON SAMWELLS and HORATIO NELSON.

On MONDAY EVENING, under the distinguished patronage of the MINISTRY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Last Night of the Sensation Drama,
THE THIEF TAKER,
or The Mother's Dying Child;
pronounced to be one of the most interesting dramas ever seen in Sydney.
Mr. Joseph Rayner, as Barry Mallinson
Mr. C. W. Barry, as Tracy, the Thief Taker
Mrs. Charles Poole, in five original characters
Supported by the Star Company.
After which HERR CUSHLA and Troupe will appear, for the last time, in a new series of beautiful Tableaux.

MONDAY will be produced a new Drama,
THE WOMAN OF THE WORLD.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
BENEFIT
in aid of the fund for the RELIEF of the SUFFERERS by the LATE EXPLOSION AT BALMAIN.
The date, and names of the Committee, and full particulars, will appear in Monday's issue.

SYDNEY TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.—MUSICAL SOIREE
to take place in the
SCHOOL OF ARTS,
On MONDAY, 3rd April.

PROGRAMME.
FIRST PART.
Part Song—When the earth is hushed—L. de Call
Song and Chorus—Brother's fainting at the door—P. B. Isaacs
German Part Song—Health to the fairest (Male voices)—Zollner
Song, with vocal accompaniment—Autumn Winds (by desire)—G. F. Root
Duet—Spring her lovely charms (Seasons)—Haydn
Quartette—Come where my love lies dreaming—S. C. Foster
Glee, with vocal accompaniment—Hark, Apollo (arranged by J. C. Fisher)—Sir H. Bishop
National Song—Rule, Britannia (Juvenile Choir)—Dr. Arne.

SECOND PART.
Descriptive Lecture on the Tonic Sol-Fa method of Teaching to Sing; illustrated by
A CHOIR OF CHILDREN,
who will sing a Part Song, Daisy Darling, and the Terzetto from Mendelssohn's Elijah, Lift thine Eyes.

THIRD PART.
Song and chorus—Annie Lisle—H. S. Thompson
Glee—Winds gently whisper—Whitaker
Quartett, with vocal accompaniment—Sweetly come those strains—G. F. Root
Operatic chorus—Escape from the City—Flotow
Song—The Village Blacksmith—W. H. Weiss
Part Song—Vocal Waltz—(Juvenile Choir.)
Duet—All's well—(By request.)—Braham
Finale—National Anthem.
Conductor—Mr. J. C. FISHER.
Accompanyist—Mr. M. YOUNGER (Amateur).
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
The music sung by the Choir of Children has been expressly arranged for them by their instructor, Mr. J. C. Fisher.
Tickets may be had of ELVY and CO.; and of Mr. HOBBS, School of Arts.

A CURE FOR SORE BREASTS, without the painful operation of lancing or tenting, &c.; it also removes the hardness from the breast, occasioned by cold, without making a wound. To be had only at Kent Cottage, Wellington-street, Kingston, Newtown.

GRACE EGERTON (Mrs. George Case)
and
Mr. GEORGE CASE,
will commence a short season at the SCHOOL of ARTS, April 15th.
For particulars, apply at ANDERSON'S Music Warehouse, George-street.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAX-WORK EXHIBITION,
220, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre, still maintains its position as one of the most instructive, popular, and interesting places of resort in the metropolis.
Several fresh figures have lately been added.
Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission, one shilling; children half price.

TATTERSALL'S SUBSCRIPTION ROOM Meetings will be held on MONDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, at 8 o'clock, for the drawing of sweeps on the ensuing Homebush Races and other business connected with the club. W. G. HENFREY, chairman.

DANCING ACADEMY.
103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.
Mr. W. CLARK, begs to announce that the second Quarter will commence on
MONDAY next, 3rd April.
CLASS DAYS.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS,
Juveniles at 4, adults at 7 p.m.
PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN.
SCHOOLS ATTENDED.

MR. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, on MONDAY next, 103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H. NEED'S Soiree Dansante, on MONDAY next.

MR. J. CLARK, Junior's, Quadrille Assembly, on MONDAY next. Colonnade, Elizabeth-st. North.

DANCING, Deportment, and Calisthenics.—Mrs. C. READ'S Classes are held at her residence, William-st.

QUADRILLE PARTY at the All Nations Hotel, Market-st., SATURDAY EVENING, April 1st.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Messrs. YARRINGTON and PHILLIPS, 21, Botany Road, near Railway Station. The second quarter will commence on MONDAY, 3rd April.

EDUCATION.—Riviere House, Piper-street, Upper Paddington.—Miss GRIFFIN continues to receive a limited number of resident and day pupils.
The following Professors are engaged:—
English Composition and Arithmatic .. Mr. Kinloch
French and Italian .. Monsieur Belloumi
Piano .. .. Herr Herrman and Mr. Kellermann
Singing .. .. Mdme. Bushelle and Mr. Kellerman
Drawing .. .. Mr. Fairland
Dancing .. .. Signor Carandini.
The quarter commences with the entrance of the pupil.

EDUCATION IN THE COUNTRY.—A Teacher in a country Public School is willing to receive a few Pupils as BOARDERS. He is able to offer a sound English education and a comfortable home, in a pleasant and healthy locality, at an easy distance from Sydney. For particulars as to terms, &c., apply to Mr. C. H. MAY, 341, George-street, Sydney. French and music taught, if required.

EDUCATION.—Mr. KENNY'S SCHOOL, Elizabeth-street South, Hyde Park, established 10 years. The course of instruction chiefly comprises English grammar and composition, mathematics, commercial arithmetic, and bookkeeping; history, geography, French and Latin. French taught with purity of accent, after a sound method, acquired during a training of several years in one of the best schools of France.

EDUCATION.—TAHLEE HOUSE, Newtown.—The second quarter commences 3rd of April. Vacancies for two resident pupils. Terms on application to Mrs. MORKILL.

EDUCATION. — Marlborough House, Crown-street, Surry Hills.—Mrs. FROST'S School for the education of a limited number of boarders and day pupils.

ELSWICK HOUSE, PETERSHAM. — The Rev. W. SCOTT begs to inform his friends that he has accepted the WARDENSHIP of St. Paul's College, and will enter on the duties of that office on 1st July. This will not, however, materially affect the management of the school, which will be carried on without any change in the masters, discipline, course of instruction, and domestic arrangements.
The resident Head Master will be Mrs. Scott's brother, the Rev. W. H. ROBERTS, B.A., and the school will be superintended and visited daily by the present Head Master, who will continue to pay especial attention to the studies of those pupils who are preparing to enter the University.

EDUCATION. — ST. ETHEL'S, MAITLAND.—Under the immediate and personal superintendence of the Rev. J. R. THACKERAY, incumbent of St. Paul's, Young Ladies are boarded in the Parsonage, and carefully educated at the above establishment.
For prospectus, &c., apply personally or by letter.

LYCEUM ACADEMY, Bathurst-street. — Head Master, Rev. Thomas Aitken, A.M. Next quarter commences April 1st. Vacancies for two boarders. Evening School on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 7 to 9.

MR. KEAN'S Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day SCHOOL, opposite St. Paul's, Redfern. Second quarter begins MONDAY, April 3rd. Vacancies for boarders and day pupils

MR. JOSEPH KEMISH will Resume the duties of the Day SCHOOL which has been under his management during the last sixteen years, MONDAY April 3rd, at 186, Palmer-st., near Presbyterian Church.

MADAME COLONI, Professor of Music and Singing, attends schools and private families on very moderate terms. High references; any locality on line of rail. Address to the care of Mrs. Brandon, Abercrombie-street.

MADAME E. WALLACE BUSHELLE has the honour to announce that, as she intends departing for Europe in six months from this time, those ladies who wish to avail themselves of her instruction in singing may do so on applying at her residence, No. 3, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

MRS. NIXON'S Dancing CLASSES will be recommenced the First Week in April, 1865.

MR. W. KELLERMANN, Teacher of Music and Singing. Address Messrs. ELVY and CO., 321, George-street.

MR. MARSH'S PIANOFORTE SCHOOL (Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s); 2nd term dates from 1st instant.

MISS MILLAR'S SCHOOL, Darling-street, Balmain.—The second quarter will begin on the 3rd April. High reference. All fees payable in advance.

REV. G. H. STANLEY'S School, Paddington House, Point Piper Road. New quarter, Monday, April 3rd.

SUNBURY HOUSE, Cleveland Paddocks.—Establishment for Young Ladies. — Miss TREEVE has vacancies for boarders and day pupils. Quarter commencing from day of entrance. March 27th.

SCHOOL, WINDSOR.—The Rev. C. F. GARNSEY begs to inform the Parents of his Pupils and others that the work of this School will be carried on after the 1st April, at Fairfield, near Windsor, the property of W. M'Quade, Esq., where increased accommodation and extensive grounds will enable him to receive additional boarders. The house is a few minutes' walk from the Railway Station, Windsor. Terms for boarders £15 a quarter, payable in advance.

TO SCHOOLS.—Madame LAMONT, Professor of Singing, Piano, and Harmonium. 145, Elizabeth-st.

ARITHMETIC, WRITING, and BOOKKEEPING.—Mr. JOHN GOW, formerly of the High School, Liverpool, England, gives Lessons at any hour. An Evening Class. 410, George-street.

EVENING CLASSES IN MUSIC.—Mr. JULIUS HAIMBERGER begs to inform the amateurs of Sydney that it is his intention to open (1) AN ELEMENTARY CLASS for the VIOLIN, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings; first lesson on TUESDAY, April 4. (2.) A CLASS for ADVANCED VIOLIN PLAYERS, on FRIDAY Evenings, from 8 to 10; and (3) an ORCHESTRAL PRACTICE for gentlemen who are amateurs on the Violin; Tenor, Violoncello, Bass, Clarionet, Cornopeon, &c., &c. Mr. H. promises not to spare any expense in procuring a great variety of the choicest music. Terms very moderate. The quarter to begin from the day a gentleman enters a class. Mr. H. asks for the favour of early application. 11, Stanley-street, opposite the Grammar School.

SYDNEY RIDING-SCHOOL, Pitt-street South.—R. BAYLEY begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city and suburbs that wish to learn the noble art of horsemanship they can here be taught.

A GOOD Handwriting, or Bookkeeping, guaranteed for one guinea. NORRIS, 45, Hunter-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1532701

Department of Lands.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "The Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following lots of land will be offered for sale, by public auction, at the undermentioned places, at 11 o'clock on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit 25 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

MAITLAND (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.—County of Northumberland, parishes of Stanford and Rothbury : 106 acres about three-quarters of a mile easterly from J. T. Hughes's 640 acres, about ten miles south-westerly from Maitland, portion 56 ; 14 lots (44 to 110 acres) on and near First Creek, adjacent to T. Coulson's 2000 acres, M'Donald's 500 acres, and M. Bryce's 600 acres, about seven miles southerly from Branxton, portions 86 to 94, 96, 97, 112 to 111 ; 9 lots (44 acres to 103 acres 1 rood) on and near Mary Anne's Creek, adjacent to Mitchell's and Dowd's portions and to the south-east corner of Philips's 500 acres, about six miles south-westerly from Branxton, portions 103 to 111. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Northumberland, parishes of Pokolbin and Maitland : 4 lots (12 acres 1 rood 12 perches each) near the road from Wollombi to Black Creek, in the village reserve of Pokolbin, on the right bank of east branch of Black Creek, adjacent to D. Campbell's 2560 acres, Cessnock, allotments 25 to 28 of section 5 (upset price, £2 per acre) ; 8 lots (3 roods 23 perches to 2 acres 27 perches) at Maitland (East), on and near the right bank of Wallis Creek, about half a mile above the Victoria Bridge, allotments 1 to 8 of section 3 (upset price, £20 per acre).—TOWN LOTS. County of Northumberland, parish of Maitland : 4 lots (1 rood 27 perches and 1 rood 35 perches) in the town of Maitland (East), allotments 18 and 19 of section 14, 18 and 19 of section 19. (Upset price, £50 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

GOSFORD (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Northumberland, parish of Wallarah, Spencer, Gosford, Mandolong, Morrissett, Eglinton, and Stowe : 40 acres on Lake Macquarie, adjoining the north boundary of lot FF, portion 3-I ; 40 acres on Lake Macquarie, near Galgabbee Creek, portion 3-VII ; 25 acres (lot C) on Munmorah Lake, at Collungra Swamp, about three-quarters of a mile northerly from Slade's 640 acres, Budjewoi, portion 4-I ; 20 acres on Munmorah Lake, about 1½ mile north-easterly from lot C, portion 4-II ; 21 acres on Munmorah Lake, about three-quarters of a mile northerly from lot C, portion 4-III ; 3 lots (21 and 22 acres) on and near Munmorah Lake, between Budjewoi Creek and the South Pacific Ocean, adjoining and near Hargraves' 13 acres, portions 4-IV to 4-VI ; 5 lots (15 to 24 acres) between Tuggerah Lake and the South Pacific Ocean, at and near the entrance to Tuggerah Beach Lakes, opposite J. E. Manning's 640 acres, portions 4-I to 4-VI ; 27 acres on Budjewoi Lake, adjoining the north boundary of Hargraves' 40 acres at Terah, about one mile north-westerly from the village of Norah, portion 4-II ; 21 lots (33 to 320 acres) lying between Lake Macquarie and the South Pacific Ocean on and near that part of the coast between Pier Head and Reid's Mistake, portions 4-IV to 4-IX, 4-XIV to 4-XXVIII ; 20 acres on the right bank of Breakfast Creek, about half-a-mile above its junction with Mangrove Creek, adjoining the north boundary of Watkins' 10 acres, portion 4-I ; 40 acres adjoining the western boundary of R. Cox's 1280 acres, near Brisbane Water, and the eastern boundary L. Perratt's 162 acres, portion 4-XVI ; 2 lots (40 and 50 acres) on the right bank of Dorah Creek, at Bub Ubba Swamp, about one mile north-easterly from J. E. Manning's 1280 acres, portions 3-III and 3-V ; 2 lots (20 and 40 acres) on the road from Gosford to Maitland, about one mile westerly from T. Walker's 1120 acres near Coorunbung, portions 4-I and 4-II ; 40 acres on the road from Gosford to Dorah Creek, and adjoining C. F. Jolling's 25 acres, a quarter-mile westerly from T. Walker's 1120 acres, near Coorumbung, portion 4-III ; 11 acres on Lake Macquarie, near Fig Tree or Stockdale Point, adjoining the eastern boundary of a 160-acre portion, portion 4-I ; 2 lots (10 and 40 acres) on and near the right bank of Wyong Creek, adjacent to R. Hill's 843 acres, and on the road from Mangrove to Gosford, at Bumble Hill, portions 4-I and 4-II. (Upset price, £1 and £2 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

GOULBURN (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Argyle, parishes of Currowang, Bredalbane, Strathaid, Wayo, Mullengullenga, Milbang, Tarago, and Billyrambija : 12 acres 2 roods 29 perches adjoining a portion of 40 acres on Lake George, near Stonewall Point, portion 15 ; 43 acres adjacent to the east boundary of M'Inerney's 102 acres near Currowang, portion 101 ; 50 acres adjoining a 40-acre portion, and adjacent to A. Bunker's (now J. W. Chisholm's) 600 acres, on Wollondilly River, portion 63 ; 3 lots (39 acres to 40 acres 1 rood) adjoining the eastern boundary of James M'Arthur's 640 acres, and adjoining and near the north boundary of T. M. Moore's 1000 acres, on Myrtle Creek, portions 40 to 42 ; 43 acres on a creek that flows into Pejar Gully, and about one mile north-westerly from K. R. L. Rossi's 638 acres, portion 34 ; 40 acres (lot H) adjacent to the east boundary of P. Plunkett's 1190 acres, at Lake Bathurst, portion 88 ; 40 acres adjoining a 40-acre portion, and a quarter-mile northerly from S. Levey's 2000 acres at Lake Bathurst, portion 89 ; 40 acres adjoining the east boundary of lot H ; 40 acres adjoining a measured portion of 40 acres, about one mile northerly from T. Reddall's 880 acres, near Collector, portion 137 ; 40 acres adjoining a 60-acre portion, and about a quarter-mile northerly from J. Murchison's 640 acres near Tarago, portion 92 ; 77 acres 1 rood adjacent to the southern boundary of R. Howes' 2560 acres, near Marulan, portion 20. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Argyle, parish of Bredalbane : 16 lots (3 acres 2 roods 7 perches to 20 acres 16 perches) on the right bank of the Wollondilly River, in the Reserve near Mummel, and between that river and J. Chisholm's 931 acres, portions 4 to 20. (Upset price, £2, £2 10s., and £3 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

MUSCLEBROOK (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Brisbane, parish of Yarraman : 50 acres on the right bank of Wybong Creek, adjoining the southern boundary of J. Pike's 640 acres, portion 11. County of Hunter, parish unnamed : 7 lots (20 acres and 35 acres) on Little Horseshoe Creek, near Greig's Creek, lying westerly and south-westerly at distances varying from a half-mile to 3 miles from J. B. Bettington's 1280 acres, portions 4-XLIX to 4-LV ; 2 lots (36 and 46 acres) on and near the left bank of Greig's Creek, adjoining the northern boundary of J. H. Bettington's 1040 acres, portions 4-XXVIII and 4-XXIX ; 4 acres (30 to 36 acres) on the right bank of Greig's Creek, lying between J. H. Bettington's 640 and his 1040 acres, portions 4-XXX to 4-XXXIII ; 3 lots (20 and 21 acres) on Greig's Creek, between half-mile and one mile southerly from J. H. Bettington's 40 acres, portions 4-XXXVIII to 4-XL ; 6 lots (20 to 40 acres) adjoining and near the southern boundary of J. H. Bettington's 1040 acres, on the left bank of Greig's Creek, portions 4-XLIII to 4-XLVIII ; 4 lots (20 and 21 acres) on Cowparlor Creek, near Greig's Creek, distant from a quarter-mile to 1½ mile in a north-easterly direction from J. H. Bettington's 30 acres, portions 4-XXXIV to 4-XXXVIII ; 2 lots (20 and 58 acres) on Gungulus Creek, adjoining and near the northern boundary of J. H. Bettington's 640 acres, on the left bank of Greig's Creek, portions 4-XLI and 4-XLII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No 37.

MORUYA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 3rd APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Dampier, parish unnamed : 2 lots (316 and 317 acres) on the road from Araluen to Moruya and on the right bank of Moruya River, at Merricumbene, about five miles below the junction of Deua River and Araluen Creek ; 40 acres, about 1½ mile north-westerly from C. Byrnes' 160 acres, at Belowrie, portion VI ; 81 acres about 1½ mile northerly from W. D. Tarlington's 160 acres, near Cobargo, portion V ; 99 acres about one mile north-easterly from W. Tarlington's 160 acres at Bredbatown, portion VI ; 43 acres (parish of Congo) on Coila Lake, adjacent to H. Clarke's 86 acres, portion 222. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Dampier, parish of Moruya : 6 lots (10 to 18 acres) on and near the road from Kiora to Moruya, in the south-western environs of Moruya, portions 224, 225, 231 to 233, 242 ; 9 lots (16 acres 2 roods 8 perches to 34 acres 2 roods) at and near the head of the Long Swamp, in the southern environs of the town of Moruya, portions 248, 251, 252, 255 to 258, 261, 262. (Upset price, £2 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

BRAIDWOOD (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 3rd APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of St. Vincent, parish unnamed : 5 lots (40 to 46 acres) at Telawar and Oban, on and near Telawar and Back Creeks, lying southerly and westerly from W. Roberts' 640 acres, Bettowynd, portions 3-VI, 3-VII, 3-XVIII to 3-XX ; 50 acres on the right bank of Mongarlowe River, adjoining W. Nettleton's (now J. Sheppard's) 30 acres, portion 2-IV ; 40 acres on the right bank of Mongarlowe River, about half a mile above its junction with the Shoalhaven River, adjoining P. Stewart's (now E. Hush's) 30 acres, portion 3-X. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of St. Vincent, parish of Araluen : 36 lots (1 acre 19 perches to 2 acres) at Araluen, on the road from Braidwood to Moruya, adjacent to the north boundary of H. C. Burnell's 1280 acres, portions 39 to 49, 149 to 161, 168 to 179. (Upset price £4 and £8 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 4th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Sandon, parish of Armidale : 28 lots (16 acres 2 roods to 59 acres 3 roods), about two miles westerly and north-westerly from the town of Armidale, adjacent to Fitzgerald's, Schmutter's, Titter's, Brown's, and Horner's portions, portions 451 to 478. (Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 5th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Sandon, parishes of Gostwyck and Duval : 10 lots (85 to 109 acres) on and near the right bank of Salisbury Water, about one mile above the junction of Saumarez Creek, at and near Mount Hannah, about ten miles southerly from Armidale, portions 26, 57, 59 to 65, and 71 ; 17 lots (56 to 93 acres) on and near a tributary of the Filbuster Ponds, about four miles north-westerly from Armidale, and about two miles westerly from Dumaresq's 160 acres on Filbuster Ponds, portions 8 to 16, 18 to 26. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Sandon, parish of Armidale : 19 lots (1 rood 5½ perches to 2 roods 20½ perches) in the town of Armidale, allotment 5 of section 23, 2, 4 to 7, 9 to 20 of section 58. (Upset price, £25 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

MOLONG (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 7th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Ashburnham, parish of West Molong : 8 lots (121 to 192 acres) lying southerly from Molong, and within the Reserve, adjoining and near Smith's portions, on Emu Hollow, portions 19 to 22, 25, 26, 56, 57. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Ashburnham, parish of West Molong : 11 lots (2 acres 2 roods to 22 acres 3 roods) at West Molong, allotments 1 to 4 of section 1, 1 to 4 of section 6, 1 to 3 of section 52. (Upset price, £2 and £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Wellington, parish of East Molong : 27 lots (1 rood 24 perches and 2 roods each) in the town of East Molong, allotments 1 to 4 of section 5 ; 1 to 4, 9 to 13, and 16 to 20 of section 7 ; 1 to 5 of section 18, 12 to 15 of section 14. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

CASINO (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 7th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Drake, parish unnamed : 160 acres on the road from Sandiland's to Casino, and near the road from Tabulam to Grafton, about 1½ mile north-easterly from C. G. T. Chauvel's 640 acres on Tabulam Creek. County of Rous, parishes of South Gundurimba, North Codrington, Tuckurimba, and Lismore : 33 lots (27 to 191 acres) on the North Richmond River, adjacent to W. Wilson's 1050 acres and his 408 acres, about two miles easterly from the town of Codrington, and between one and five miles south-easterly from Gundurimba, portions 10, 14 to 20, 22 to 29, and 32, portions 1 to 15, 22 and 23 ; 24 acres on the right bank of Richmond River, near the northern boundary of the town of Gundurimba, portion 13. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Rous, parish of West Ballina : 16 lots (1 acre 3 roods 32 perches to 2 acres 2 roods 24 perches) at West Ballina, allotments 1, 3, 4, and 5 of section 26, 1 and 2 of section 30, 1 to 4 of section 31, 1 to 4 of section 32, 1 and 2 of section 33. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

ASHFORD, on SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Arrawatta, parish of Ashford : 11 lots (20 to 49 acres) within the Ashford Reserve, on and near the right bank of Frazer's Creek, opposite to the village of Ashford, portions 14 to 24. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Arrawatta, parish of Ashford : 27 lots (1 acre 1 rood to 5 acres) at Ashford, allotments 1 to 4 of section 29 ; 1, 2, 4 of section 30 ; 1 to 4 of section 31, 1 to 7 of section 32, 1 to 5 of section 34, 1 to 4 of section 38. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Arrawatta, parish of Ashford ; 12 lots (2 roods and 2 roods 20 perches each) in the village of Ashford, near the confluence of Frazer's Creek with the River Severn, allotments 1 to 6 of section 15, 3 to 8 of section 20. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

WELLINGTON (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Wellington, parishes of Millenbong and Kerr : 3 acres 2 roods about one mile northerly from W. B. Kerr's (now Suttor's) 31 acres, at the junction of Wallawanda and Warramagullen Creeks, portion 2-V ; 28 acres (lot B) on the left bank of Gowdawada Creek, at its junction with Warramagullen Creek, about 1½ mile north-westerly from Kerr's (now Suttor's) 31 acres, portion 2-V ; 30 acres on the left bank of Gowdawada Creek, about a mile south-easterly from lot B, portion 2-VI ; 24 acres 2 roods on the Gowdawada Creek, adjoining the east boundary of John Achort's 31 acres 2 roods, on the road from Burrandong to Hargraves, portion 2-IX. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Wellington, parish of Wellington : 18 lots (1 rood 35 perches and 2 roods each) in the town of Wellington, allotment 12 of section 1, 3 and 4 of section 5, 3 to 10 of section 71 ; 5, 8 to 10, 12 to 14 of section 72. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

YOUNG (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Monteagle, parish of Young : 8 lots (37 acres to 56 acres 1 rood) on the road from Binalong to Young, between one mile and 2½ miles southerly from the town of Young, portions 39 to 46. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Monteagle, parish of Young : 29 lots (1 acre 3 roods 5 perches to 31 acres 1 rood) on the road from Binalong and Wombat to Young, in the southern environs of the town of Young, portions 14 to 20, 22 to 38, 47 to 51. (Upset price, £2, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Monteagle, parish of Young : 13 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Young, allotments 3 to 5 of section 15, 1 to 10 of section 16. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 37.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Sydney, 10th March, 1865.

A LITHOGRAPH of the COUNTY OF HARDEN having been published by the Government, the public are informed that copies (with reference tables) can be procured at the Surveyor-General's Office, and at the local Land Offices at Boroowa, Gundagai, Yass, and Young, at 5s. each.

W. R. DAVIDSON.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Sydney, 10th March, 1865.

A LITHOGRAPH of the COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND having been published by the Government, the public are informed that copies (with reference tables) may be procured at the Surveyor-General's Office, and at the local Land Offices at Gosford (Brisbane Water), St. Alban's (Macdonald River), Wollombi, Singleton, Maitland, Newcastle, and Raymond Terrace, at 7s. 6d. each.

W. R. DAVIDSON, Surveyor-General.

Public Works Office, Adelaide,
February 17th, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received at this office until 19th August next, to be addressed to the Commissioner of Railways, Adelaide, South Australia, and marked "Tender for purchase of Railways," from parties willing to purchase the lines of Railway in South Australia, from Adelaide to the Port, and from Adelaide to Kapunda, in accordance with the conditions and specifications to be published in the South Australian Government GAZETTE of the 23rd instant, copies of which may be obtained on application at the Department of Public Works, Sydney ; or the Agent-General of South Australia, 5, Copthall-court, E. C., London.

The Acts referred to may be also seen at the above offices.

The Government will not necessarily accept the highest or any tender.

WILLIAM MILNE, Commissioner of Railways.

G. S. AND W. RAILWAYS.—PITT-STREET TRAMWAY TIME TABLE.—On and after THIS DAY, December 1st, Cars will leave Redfern Station and the Circular Quay as under, stopping at all streets crossing Pitt-street, except from Goulburn-street to the Station.

Fares .... 3d.

Leave Circular Quay.		Leave Redfern Station.	
No. 1	at * 6.10 a.m.	No. 1	at 5.50 a.m.
2	* 8.20	2	8.0
3	9.5	3	8.47
4	* 9.50	4	9.25
5	* 11.35	5	9.35
6	1.0 p.m.	6	11.15
7	* 1.35	7	12.5
8	2.15	8	12.30
9	3.10	9	2.0 p.m.
10	* 4.5	10	2.43
11	* 4.35	11	3.47
12	* 5.5	12	4.50
13	5.50	13	5.25
14	* 6.40	14	6.15
15	9.5	15	6.25
		16	8.47

The Car which leaves Redfern at 9.35 a.m., will be in time for the Manly Beach and Watson's Bay steamers. Cars will also be in attendance at the Circular Quay on the arrival of the steamers at 6 p.m. in time for the 7 o'clock train.

No. 6, on Saturdays, from Circular Quay, leaves 1.5 p.m.
No. 8, on Saturday, leaves Redfern, 12.50 instead of 12.30.
No. 9, on Saturday, p.m., leaves Redfern at 2.36.

P.S.—Intending passengers are requested to be at the Stopping Stations punctually to time.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Circular Quay,	Leave Redfern Station,
No. 1, at * 8.35 a.m.	No. 1, at * 8.15 a.m.
No. 2, at 10.50	No. 2, at *10.30
No. 3, at * 1.45 p.m.	No. 3, at * 1.25 p.m.

And leave Redfern Station at 2.5 p.m., in time for Manly Beach and Watson's Bay steamers, and every alternate half-hour until 8 p.m.

Those marked * run in connection with the trains.
Fares after 8 o'clock, 6d. each.

JOHN WOODS.

TO BOOT and SHOE MAKERS and MANUFACTURERS in LEATHER.—The undersigned has just received, direct from the importers, one of Le Mercier's PATENT SCREW MACHINES, by which means any number of [illegible] of leather can be screwed or sewn together with the greatest rapidity.

The principal use for which this machine was invented was in the making of boots and shoes, by which means the soles and uppers are screwed together, and the work is of such stability that it is impossible to pull it to pieces. First-class medals have been awarded by the National Exhibition in Paris in 1855, at Nantes 1861, London 1862, and medals of honour have been granted by nearly all the Societies of Art on the Continent.

The superiority of the work performed by this machine over that of the riveted work is, that the screws never work up so as to interfere with the feet. The performances of this machine are so rapid that thirty-six pairs of boots can be finished in one day, and, by the assistance of finishers, double that number can be accomplished. This has been proved by one successfully used by Mr. J. Smith, at his Leather works, Botany.

The purchaser will have the benefit of every information, and lessons on the working of the machine will be given gratis.

R. REILLY, ironmonger, 424, George-street.

P. FALK and CO., Importers and Wholesale Jewellers, established in Melbourne since 1851, have opened a branch of their business in Sydney. Temporary office, 18, York-street, near Wynyard-street.

The newest goods in jewellery, tobacconist-ware, optical goods, &c., received monthly, direct from England.

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John Fairfax, Esq. | Robert Gilfillan, Esq.
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LIFE ASSURANCE,
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MONEY is lent on approved city and suburban real estate.

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ROBERT THOMSON,
Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, New Pitt-street,
Sydney, October 31st, 1864.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital, £400,000.
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
Established 1836.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1857.
Office, 131, Pitt-street.
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Effected at lowest current rate of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Marine Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000. Reserve Fund, £70,000.
Head Office, Collins-street, Melbourne.
Fire and marine risks insured at lowest current rates. Fire losses payable in Sydney. Marine losses in Sydney, Melbourne, or London.
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Empowered by Act of Parliament.
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Incorporated under the "Company Statute, 1864."
Head Offices, 35, Queen-street, Melbourne.
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Paid-up Capital, £60,000.
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The Company are prepared to take marine risks on every description of insurable interest at current rates.
Losses payable at the option of the assured, either in Sydney, in Melbourne, or at any of the agencies of the Company in Great Britain or the colonies.
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This Company is prepared to accept Fire and Marine risks at lowest current rates.
Insurances on Wool and Gold to Great Britain on the same terms and at the same rates as London offices.
Losses payable, at the option of the assured, at the Head Office in Otago ; or at any of the agencies of the Company in Great Britain or the Colonies.
Forms of proposal, and all other information, may be obtained at the Company's Office.
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ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON,
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RATES OF PREMIUM.
First-class.—Stone and brick dwellings, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent.
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An advance of 15 per cent. on above rates for retail trades.
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MARINE risks on GOODS to and from all parts of the world, and time or voyage risks on SHIPS taken at the lowest current rates.
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Established 1809.
Capital, £2,000,000.
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The undersigned has been appointed the Company's AGENT for New South Wales, and is authorised to insure from fire on the most favourable terms.
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Transactions can be effected with this Company in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE at the lowest current rates of premium.
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C. M. SMITH, Manager.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000.
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.
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Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.
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Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
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FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.
34, Hunter-street, Sydney.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .... £250,000.
DIRECTORS.
J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
Richard Jones, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
M. E. Murnin, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
T. C. Breillat, Esq.
James R. Fairfax, Esq.
Surveyor—James Hume, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. Joseph Dyer.
The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £100 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £40,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past eight years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.
Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000, in 50,000 shares of £20 each,
With power to increase to £2,000,000.
OFFICES.
Manchester-buildings, Liverpool.
25, Cornhill, London.
The undersigned, being appointed agents for this company, are prepared to undertake all MARINE RISKS, at the lowest current rates.
Losses are payable in Liverpool, London, or Sydney, at the option of the assured, on policies issued from any of the above places.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, agents,
141, Pitt-street.

CHANGE IN THE NAME of THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—By virtue of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, entitled THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY'S ACT, 1864, an amalgamation has taken place between THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and THE GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, and the names of THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has been changed to that of THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, in which name all the business of the Company will hereafter be conducted.
By order of the Board,
A. STANGER LEATHES,
Resident Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
For FIRE, LIFE, and ANNUITIES.
Capital subscribed .... £2,000,000.
INVESTED FUNDS.

Capital paid up	£390,000
Reserve surplus fund	1,000,000
Life Department reserve	1,450,000
Balance of undivided profits	210,000
(Three million and fifty thousand pound)	£3,050,000

REVENUE.

Fire premiums	£580,000
Life premiums	210,000
Interest on investment	160,000
(Nine hundred and fifty thousand pounds)	£950,000

The Directors in Sydney continue to issue Policies for Fire and Life Insurance, and to grant Annuities, Endowments, &c. Prospectuses and every information can be obtained from
A. STANGER LEATHES,
Resident Secretary.
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

FIRE INSURANCE.—THE AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY are now prepared to effect insurances against loss by FIRE.
HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.
21, Pitt-street, Sydney, 1st September, 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, Cornhill, London, E.C.
MARINE BRANCH :—5, Royal Exchange Avenue.
CAPITAL, £2,500,000.
DIRECTORS.
Henry W. Peek, Esq. (Peek, Brothers, and Co.), Chairman.
Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson), Deputy Chairman.
John Boustead, Esq. (Price and Boustead)
George T. Brooking, Esq., 64, Old Broad-street
Jeremiah Colman, Esq. (J. and J. Colman)
Charles Curling, Esq. (Charles Curling and Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq. (Halliday, Fox, and Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq. (N. Griffiths, Tate, and Fisher)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son)
Frederick W. Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris)
Smith Harrison, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield)
David Hart, Esq. (Lemon Hart and Son)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks)
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson, and Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., Gresham House
John Humphery, junior, Esq., of New Hibernia Wharf
M. Joshua, Esq. (Joshua, Brothers, and Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of Bank of New Zealand
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap
Alexander Sim, Esq. (Churchill and Sim)
J. Adam, Smith, Esq. (Smith, Wood, and Co.)
John R. Thomson, junior, Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
James P. Woodhouse, Esq. (J. and C. Woodhouse)
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
Underwriter—James Carr Saunders.
Physician—J. S. Bristowe, M.D.
Surgeon—T. Smith, F.R.C.S.
Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing-lane.
Secretary—Henry Ghinn.
The undersigned have been appointed the Sydney agents to the above Company, and are empowered to issue policies of Assurance against Fire, and to settle all claims for losses that may arise therefrom. Forms of proposals, prospectuses, and all information can be obtained on application.
E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

TRUST AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA. (Limited).
Capital, £500,000.
ADVANCES made on Pastoral Securities, Freehold Estates, &c.
Solicitors :
Melbourne—Messrs. Barton and Hellins.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Melbourne,
Managing Agents for Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK.
(Limited.)
Head Office .... London.
Established in 1833.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Subscribed Capital	£3,000,000
Paid-up Capital	1,600,000
Reserved Fund	250,000

SYDNEY BRANCH.
Auditors :
Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq., C.B., M.L.C.
C. Rolleston, Esq., Auditor-General.
Solicitors :
Messrs. Spain and Roxburgh.
1. This BRANCH grants LETTERS OF CREDIT, negotiable on the most favourable terms at any of the BRANCHES or AGENCIES of the Bank in INDIA, CHINA, MANILA, MAURITIUS, CALIFORNIA, SOUTH AMERICA, &c., &c.
2. BILLS OF EXCHANGE issued on the Head Office of the Bank in London, payable at dates ranging from 3 days up to 6 months' sight.
3. FIXED DEPOSITS received on the following terms, namely :—
Payable on 6 months' notice.. 6 per cent. per annum
Ditto 5 ditto........ 5 ditto
Ditto 4 ditto........ 4 ditto
Ditto 3 ditto........ 3 ditto.
By order of the Court of Directors,
ALEX. CAMPBELL, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this bank is now open at WAGGA WAGGA, under the charge of Mr. WILLIAM DRUMMOND, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 6th March, 1865.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—This Bank will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 1st proximo, for the Half-yearly Balance of Accounts.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, March 30.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—A BRANCH of this Bank has been established at WENTWORTH, Darling River, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney 23rd November, 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that a Branch of this Institution has been OPENED TO-DAY at DUBBO, for the transaction of all usual banking business, under the conduct of Mr. James Holmes.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, February 13th.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.—This Bank will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 1st proximo, for the Half-yearly Balance of Accounts.
F. A. STRATFORD, Manager.
Sydney, 30th March, 1865.

WESTERN BANK.—In compliance with numerous suggestions, the time limited by the Provisional Committee of the above named bank, for applications for SHARES, is extended to the 18th APRIL next, to enable parties at a distance, and who may be partially isolated by irregular postal communication, to participate in the purchase of shares.
D. KENNEDY, Provisional Secretary.

THE WESTERN BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
HEAD OFFICE, BATHURST.
Offices in Sydney and other localities.
Capital, £250,000 in 50,000 Shares of £5 each.
(With power to increase.)
Liability limited to twice the amount of the shares.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE :
J. H. Stewart, Esq., of Mount Pleasant, Chairman.

James Arthur, Esq., Alderman, Bathurst	J. T. Lane, Esq., Clifton Grove, Orange
Donald Campbell, Esq., Mitchell's Creek	Thomas Lee, Esq., Woodlands
J. F. Clements, Esq., Summer Hill	John Maxwell, Esq., Narroogal, Wellington
William Cummings, Esq., M.P., Clear Creek	George Palmer, Esq., Queen Charlotte's Vale
Alexander Crilly, Esq., alderman, Bathurst	John Palmer, Esq., Bathurst
	W. B. Ranken, Esq., Saltram
John Dargin, Esq., Bathurst	Henry Rotton, Esq., Blackdown
T. D. Ford, Esq., Kelso	
H. M. Fulton, Esq., O'Connell	J. B. Suttor, Esq., Wyagdon
	William Sweetman, Esq., Dennis' Island
Julius Hellman, Esq., storekeeper, Bathurst	Patrick Sullivan, Esq., Rock Forest
John Heylan, Esq., Bathurst	
David Johnstone, Esq., Glenmire	William Smith, Esq., Fitzgerald's Swamp
Daniel Kinna, Esq., storekeeper, Bathurst	Joseph West, jun., Esq., Macquarie Plains.

PROVISIONAL SECRETARY :
David Kennedy, Esq.
BROKER IN SYDNEY :
Josiah Mullens, Esq., 133, Pitt-street.
STANDING COUNSEL :
Edward Butler, Esq.
Edward Lee, Esq.
SOLICITOR :
J. S. Home, Esq.
BANKERS :
The City Bank.

The object of this Company is to establish within the Western District of New South Wales a Joint Stock Bank, which will afford to its inhabitants the advantages of an institution supported by a proprietary having a local interest. They will thus be enabled to conduct their monetary transactions within their own district, and secure to themselves a portion of the profits arising therefrom.

That the profits of colonial banking are very considerable is obvious to any one who has studied the history of the various companies during the past few years. Apart from the consideration of numerous additions to capital caused by the expansion of trade after the gold discovery, a glance at the following table will show the remunerative nature of these investments :—

The Bank of N. S. Wales, with a capital of £1,000,000, pays 17½ per cent. dividend, and has created a reserve fund of £333,000.

The Commercial Bank, with a capital of £400,000, pays 17 per cent. dividend, and has created a reserve fund of £164,000.

The Australian Joint Stock Bank, with a capital of £500,000, pays 12½ per cent. dividend, and has created a reserve fund of £55,000.

The course of banking in England shows that there is no need for the metropolis to monopolise the entire control of monetary affairs, many of the Joint Stock Banks in the manufacturing and country districts being among the most successful of these institutions. It requires no argument to prove that a local board must be in a better position to judge of the value of business offered to it than a directory at a distance, which, from various causes unconnected with the locality, may, without warning, cripple the trade of a district, and peril the standing of men in every way worthy of credit and support.

From the acknowledged wealth and vast resources of the Western District of New South Wales, it is believed that the company now projected will at once meet with sufficient local support to render its operations amply remunerative. Besides this, in addition to its immediate prospects, it may fairly be anticipated that the extension of the railway to Bathurst, and thence possibly to Fort Bourke, will give an impetus to pastoral, agricultural, and mining pursuits of great promise as regards the future extension of the bank, and will ensure to it a success second to none.

For the convenience of small investors the shares have been fixed at the moderate sum of £5 each.

The nominal capital of the bank is fixed at a quarter of a million sterling, in 50,000 shares ; but it is proposed to issue at present only 20,500, the remainder to be allotted at such time as may hereafter be determined. Payment of calls to be made in the following instalments :—

One Pound per Share on allotment,
Two Pounds on the 14th June next,

and the balance as soon as may be determined by the Board, and after three months' notice.

It will be the object of the bank to afford facilities to all the industrial interests of the district, and to render every possible accommodation to the squatter, farmer, storekeeper, and miner.

The chief office of the bank will be in Bathurst, and it is intended subsequently to extend its operations as soon as possible to Sydney ; also to Orange, Carcoar, Mudgee, Wellington, and Dubbo, as well as to other centres of population within the district.

The Board of management will consist of five directors, to be chosen by the shareholders from among themselves.

It is proposed to lay a balance-sheet of the affairs of the bank before the shareholders half-yearly, the first meeting to be held in January, 1866.

As soon as the necessary preliminaries are arranged the business of the bank will be commenced at Bathurst, and, as early as practicable, application will be made to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation limiting the liability of the shareholders to twice the amount of their shares.

In order to prevent a monopoly of shares, and to secure a wide spread interest throughout the district, it is deemed expedient to limit the allotment to any one individual, to 500 shares.

Applications for shares on the annexed form are to be made to the provisional committee at the temporary offices of the bank, next the Post Office, Bathurst, or to JOSIAH MULLENS, Esq., broker, Victoria Chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on or before 18th April next.

The shares will be allotted PRO-RATA on the number applied for. All applications for ten shares or under being made in full.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the provisional committee of The Western Bank of New South Wales, Bathurst.—Gentlemen,—I hereby request that you will allot me shares in the above bank, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay the calls as specified in the prospectus, and to sign the deed of settlement when required to do so.

Name in full
Residence
Occupation
(Signed)
Dated at this day of 1864.

NOTICE of ACCOUNTS CURRENT, and PLANS of DISTRIBUTION, lodged. In Insolvency, New South Wales.

Accounts and Plans in the undermentioned estates, showing dividends on concurrent claims proved (after providing for preferential claims in full), now lie for inspection in the office of Insolvent Estates, King-street, Sydney. They may be inspected by the insolvent, any creditor, or other person interested, for fourteen days from date hereof : And any such person, conceiving himself aggrieved by any charge or provision in any of the said accounts or plans, may within that time enter his objection in writing in the said office, stating the grounds ; and he shall, at same time, serve notice upon the Official Assignee, and upon any party affected thereby, to show cause in due course why the said accounts or plans should not be amended : Otherwise, the Official Assignee will on the 6th day of April next, apply to confirm the same as lodged.

Dated at Sydney, the 21st day of March, 1865.

ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL, official assignee.

In estate of JAMES P. ORMISTON, a third dividend of 3s. 5½d. in the £ on concurrent proofs.

In estate of JOHN VIEIRA, a first dividend of 10 13-16d. in the £ on concurrent proofs.

In estate of JOHN M'CULLOCH, first dividend of 2s. 7 11-16d. in the £ on concurrent proofs.

In estate of JOHN T. MORAN, a first dividend of 15s. 10½d. in the £ on concurrent proofs.

TO THE RETAIL BUTCHERS OF SYDNEY.—SALES OF FAT CATTLE, AT THE VICTORIA YARDS, PETERSHAM.

Messrs. BURT and CO. desire to convey to the retail butchers of Sydney their thanks, for the genuine support accorded to the above sales, which may now be pronounced AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS, notwithstanding that most unusual means have been adopted in opposition.

Many well-known graziers having perceived the great advantage of a second market, have now notified to Messrs. BURT and CO., an intention to consign to them in future, which, coupled with other arrangements, enables the auctioneers to ratify their first promise of

Regular Unreserved Sales of
Fat Cattle and Sheep,
Every WEDNESDAY without fail,

which sales, it is guaranteed, shall, as heretofore, be thoroughly genuine, giving to the grazier the first and best price for his stock, and to the retail butcher of Sydney a certain regular market, where he can exercise his own judgment, free from control or prejudice.

Messrs. BURT and CO., in conclusion, ask a continuance of support from their present patrons, and a visit from those who have not yet attended the sales, who will consult their best interests by doing so speedily.

272, Pitt-street.
March 20th, 1865.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for Sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, and Hides consigned to them for Sale or Shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October, 1864.

STOCK and STATION BROKER.—Mr. TREBECK begs respectfully to inform his friends and the SQUATTERS and MERCHANTS of New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria that he has commenced business as STOCK AND STATION BROKER, Auctioneer, and Commission Agent, in offices No. 60, Margaret-street, adjoining Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. ; and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his constituents, to merit a share of their support.

P. N. TREBECK, stock and station broker, 60, Margaret-street.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 272, Pitt-street, and 134, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Horse and Cattle Salesmen, Commission and General Agents.

Sales by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

TO SQUATTERS, BREEDERS, AND OTHERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to effect SALES of Cattle, Sheep, and other Stock, either by auction or privately, and trusts that his large business connection will enable him to procure the highest market price for his constituents.

CHARLES MARTYN, Auctioneer.

GENTLEMEN leaving the colony, importers, and manufacturers of furniture, merchants, and others, are respectfully informed the spacious rooms of the undersigned afford unrivalled accommodation for the advantageous display of household furniture, pianofortes, glass, china, carriages, silver plate, oil paintings, books, works of art, and general merchandise.

Cash advanced on goods intended for sale.
Account sales promptly rendered.
Valuations accurately made.
Catalogues prepared free of charge.

BRADLEY and NEWTON, general auctioneers and valuers.

Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

PARRAMATTA.—The Undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public that they have commenced BUSINESS as Auctioneers, House, Land, and Commission Agents. They trust, by strict integrity and attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

JORDAN SPARKS,
GILBERT H. SMITH.
Marsden-street, Parramatta.

SAUCE.—LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851 :—

"Tell Lea and Perrins' their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA and PERRINS beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. and P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. FORGED.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester ; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell ; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London ; &c., &c. ; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

OAKEY and SONS' WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, Emery, Black Lead, &c.

JOHN OAKEY and SONS,
Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Glass and Emery Paper, and Glass Cloth.
Indiarubber Knife-boards, &c.
WELLINGTON MILLS,
172, Blackfriars Road, S. London.

BREAD, PASTRY, PUDDINGS.—BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER is recommended by the Queen's private Baker, and patronised by the Army and Navy.

With Borwick's Baking Powder you can make bread without yeast. Borwick's Baking Powder saves eggs and butter. Borwick's Baking Powder makes Norfolk dumplings in perfection. Borwick's Baking Powder is invaluable in the bush. Borwick's Baking Bowder is warranted wholesome.

In buying Borwick's Baking Powder take care that you get it. As there are several spurious and injurious imitations, see that the words "GEORGE BORWICK" are on every packet.

To be had of all respectable shopkeepers, in 1d., 2d., 4d., and 6d. packets, and in patent boxes, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each. Wholesale of G. BORWICK, Chiswell-street (late Little Moorfields), London.

COLMAN'S INDIGO THUMB BLUE.—Notice is hereby given, that in future every fig of Blue will, as a guarantee of quality, and to prevent imposition, be stamped with the name "Colman." This blue is made from pure indigo and starch, without the addition of any injurious ingredient, and English laundresses maintain that indigo blue excels every other description.

J. and J. COLMAN.
London, December, 1864.

JOHN HUGHES, having imported a considerable parcel of the above blue, invites buyers to an early inspection.

87, York-street, February, 1865.

ALDERSON and SONS
(late Hall and Alderson).
Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of
Saddlery and harness
Mayne's patent breaking saddles
Boots and shoes, bootmakers' materials
Enamelled, japanned, and other fancy leathers
Mill belts, accoutrements
Grindery and saddlers' ironmongery.
221, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, and others.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney for Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of Oilmen's Stores comprised in their printed lists, which will be forwarded and executed with care and punctuality, and got up in the style and of the quality which have commanded for the goods of Crosse and Blackwell such universal approval and esteem.

R. TOWNS and CO.

SELLING OFF.—Selling Off.—Mrs. T. R. COATES, of 480, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Markets, takes this opportunity of thanking the public of Sydney and New South Wales generally, for their long continued support, and having decided on retiring from business, begs to offer her large and well assorted stock of China, Glass, Earthen and Stoneware at such prices as she feels assured will effect a speedy clearance.

SUMMER HATS and CAPS, ex late arrivals.—B. MOUNTCASTLE has much pleasure in calling attention to his large stock of Hats and Caps, consisting of black and drab Paris beaver and shell ditto ; black and drab mohair ; merino ditto, of the latest fashion ; soft-top Brightons, Richmonds, Windsors, Sydney, straw ditto, and Ford's washing hats, &c. Hats and caps made to order. 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS.—For SALE by the undersigned—
Broadcloths, black, blue, brown, green, olive, &c.
Doeskins, satin de laine, venetians, cassimeres
Sattaras, meltons, diagonals, mantle cloth
Witneys, beavers, eskimos
Fancy woollens of very superior quality
Billiard cloths, very superior
Genoa velvets, black and coloured
Silk serge and buttons.
Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, 12, Wynyard-lane.
C. J. MULLER and CO., importers.

THE LONDON JOURNAL.—The Best, Cheapest, Largest, and most Beautifully Illustrated Publication ever issued, having a Greater Circulation than that of any other periodical in the world. Its Contents embrace the best works of

Sir WALTER SCOTT, Bart.	WATTS PHILLIPS
	JAMES GRANT, &c., &c.
J. F. SMITH	Miss BRADDON
PIERCE EGAN	Mrs. SOUTHWORTH
PERCY B. ST. JOHN	Mrs. GORDON SMYTHIES
HENRY J. BYRON	&c., &c.

and many other Eminent Authors, splendidly illustrated by the most celebrated artists, including
JOHN GILBERT, KEELEY, HALSWELLE, PRIOR, &c.

Also innumerable exciting and agreeable Short Tales, Charming Poems ; valuable Educational and Social Essays ; interesting Descriptions of the most Remarkable Places in the World, illustrated by artists of high standing ; thousands of useful Receipts of every kind ; numerous Records of Scientific Inventions and Discoveries ; Statistics embracing all the principal Official Returns published, of Public Accounts, Population, Emigration, Health, Military, Naval, and Commercial affairs, and much Valuable General Statistical Information ; short Miscellaneous Pieces, Editorials of Literary and Historical Interest illustrative of passing events ; Extracts from the Books of the Day ; Gems of Thought, culled from the works of the Best Writers, in all languages ; Witty and Laughable Jokes and Anecdotes, together with a most voluminous personal Correspondence upon every imaginable topic, conveying at once information the most varied and the most extensive.

The LONDON JOURNAL stands unrivalled for the instructive, amusing, and moral excellence of its contents, the beauty of its illustrations, the clearness of its type, the superiority of its paper, and for its cheapness. Issued in Weekly Nos., 1d. ; Monthly Parts, 6d. ; Half-yearly Vols., 4s. 6d. Vols. I. to XL. are now issued.

The LONDON JOURNAL may be had of every respectable bookseller in the colonies, &c., or by ordering in any part of the world.

LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332, Strand, London.

USE HARPER TWELVETREES' SATIN GLAZE STARCH, which gives a high finish to the clothes, and never sticks to the iron. Sold by all storekeepers, and wholesale by Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, York-street, Sydney.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—Gentlemen's Bath open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Ladies' Bath open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Working Men's Bath open daily from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

"But the bath is of still greater importance to the healthy than to the sick; for to be kept well is better than to be cured, and a harmless, luxurious, invigorating, and life-prolonging recreation, is better than all medicine. The bath is to the individual man, comprising his liver, kidneys, and skin, what the sun is to the world and its inhabitants."—Dr. ERASMUS WILSON.

"I am more and more every day persuaded by my experience of the great value of the Turkish Bath. I have been boiled, or rather roasted again into youth."—Sir JOHN FYFE, M.D., introducer of the bath into the Newcastle Infirmary.

"In Cyprus, where there is a mixed Mahometan and Christian population, the Mahometans who use the Turkish Bath are almost free from consumption, while the Christians, who do not use it, fall frequent victims to that disease."—Dr. BARTER.

"Gout and rheumatism are hardly known among the bathing population of Turkey."—URQUHART.

"The Turkish Bath is looked upon so much in the light of a panacea, that the lower orders never dream of consulting a physician when taken ill."—Dr. MILLIGEN, physician to the Sultan.

W. LARMER, Importer of Drugs, Chemicals, and Patent Medicines, 323, George-street, near Post Office.—Town and country storekeepers, shippers, squatters, &c., supplied at reduced prices.
Price lists forwarded to all parts of the colony.
Beeswax purchased.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE WORM POWDERS.—The original and only really useful remedy for effectually removing Worms from old and young. Thousands can bear testimony to their beneficial effects. Each packet (price 1s.) contains three powders. JOHN WATSON, druggist, 593, Brickfield-hill.

BAXTER'S TASTELESS TEETHING POWDERS are strongly recommended to mothers and nurses, for the numerous ailments to which very young children are liable. Prepared exclusively by W. PRATT, dispensing and family chemist, 519, George-street Sydney. In packets 1s. each, per post 1s. 2d.

THERMAL ESTABLISHMENT OF VICHY.—PROPERTY OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.
The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents in the Australian colonies for the sale of the "Eau de Vichy," will be prepared to supply the same.
The use of the natural mineral waters of Vichy has become now universal. The renovating action of these waters is not only shown in diseases of the digistive organs, but also in all the chronic diseases of the abdominal organs. These waters can also be effectively used by persons in good health—their use often prevents uneasiness of the stomach—especially after meals.
HENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO.
First shipment per Asie, daily expected.

INDIGESTION and STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.—PEPSINE.—T. MORSON and SON, Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice, ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.
Sold in Bottles 4, 8, and 16 oz., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, POWDER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAR PREPARATIONS, &c.
Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.
T. MORSON and SON, 19 and 46, Southampton Row, London.
*** Orders (payable in London), are most carefully shipped.

CAUTION against COUNTERFEITS.—None are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. PERRY and CO. is affixed to each wrapper, and blown on the bottle; and each bottle is protected by a patent capsule, bearing the proprietors' name and address in full. The greatest medical discovery of the age.
PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.
Sold at Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and CO.'S Wholesale Depot, No. 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and at their Depot, 259, Pitt-street (near the Victoria Theatre), Sydney.
Caution.—The high repute and extensive sale of Messrs. Perry's medicines having induced many unprincipled individuals to foist upon the pubic illicit and spurious compositions of their own preparation, Messrs. Perry beg to inform persons purchasing their medicines that none are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. Perry and Co. is affixed on the outside of each wrapper of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum and Detersive Essence, and their name and address, and also that of the medicine is blown on the bottle, to imitate which is felony; and in addition, all Messrs. Perry's medicines sold in Australia, India, China, and all other parts of the world, will be protected by a patent capsule annexed to each bottle, bearing their name and address in full.
R. and L. PERRY and CO., Depot, 259, Pitt-street, Sydney, near the Victoria Theatre.
No connection with any other house.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL has graciously favoured J. T. DAVENPORT with the following:—Extract of a Despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila, dated September 17th, 1864. "The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera), has been found to be Dr. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke, I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he had received a Despatch from her Majesty's Consul at Manila, to the effect that Cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was Dr. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—See LANCET, December 31st, 1864.
Agents—Sydney—Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

CAUTION.—Chlorodyne.—In Chancery.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians of London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See the TIMES, January 12th, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is extensively used in hospitals at home and abroad, and is affirmed by medical testimonials accompanying each bottle to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for fevers, dysentery, diarrhoea, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, spasms, rheumatisms, &c. No home should be without it. It relieves pains, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses.
None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the wrapper.
*** Beware of counterfeits sold under the same name.
Wholesale agents for Sydney, Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.
Sole manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, London.

TO INVALIDS.—DAVENPORT'S TONIC SYRUP.—This syrup is a compound containing various elements requisite for a healthy sustenance of the body, and is found particularly serviceable in cases of debility arising from residence in warm climates, long sickness, or excessive fatigue. Strumous disease or scrofula is rapidly subdued by its influence. In all cases of debility, emaciation, indigestion, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, and lassitude, it is speedily efficacious. By the continuance of its administration for a few weeks, the most deteriorated constitution may be wholly restored to health.
Prepared by John T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, W.C., London, from a prescription of Dr. J. Collis Browne's; and sold wholesale by his agents in Sydney, Messrs. WORMS and CO., and retail by Mr. JENKINS, 252, George-street.

TO INVALIDS.—REAL GUAVA JELLY, in 4 lb. jars.
Indian bael, the liquor belæ, prepared from the unripe fruit of the ægle marmelos, as originally introduced into Australia some eight years past by the undersigned.
Jeremie's solution of opium, prepared by Savory and Moore, London.
Collis Browne's chlorodyne
Howard's quinine
Jacob Hulle's strychnine
Dinneford's magnesia
Hard's farinaceous food
... chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations are sent out to him by his friends, Langtons, Scott and Edden, of London, as soon as such have been received at home as medicines of undoubted value.
These medicines are all supplied at very moderate rates; in the dispensing department every consideration will be shown to his poorer neighbours, by charging them as low as possible; but it must be rightly understood that money must pass, the system of credit for trifling amounts having been proved by long experience to be bad for all parties concerned.
The constant application for medicines throughout the night (some of which, by a reasonable forethought, could have been obtained in the hours of business), obliges the principal to announce that, as he personally attends to this important duty, he shall henceforth be constrained to fix as a minimum charge, 2s. 6d. for any trifle that might be applied for between the hours of 11.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m.
E. SLOPER, importer of drugs and chemicals, ...-street.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.—NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

HUILE IODEE de J. PERSONNE, approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris.—According to a report of the Academy, this Oil is a medicine of high value, possessing many advantages over the cod liver oil. It has a quicker and more sure action in cases of scrofula, syphilis, and different complaints in which the latter has been used.
Depot in Paris—Labelonye, Rue Bourbon, Villeneuve.
In Sydney—J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—BURGOYNE and BURBIDGES, Export Druggists, Coleman-street, London, publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries.
This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.
*** As the latest fluctuations of the Market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during 35 years, emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.
Manufactured by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond street, London; and sold by all chemists throughout the world.
Wholesale agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street; and Messrs. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Seekers of health, those dyspeptic, or suffering from weakness or debility of any kind, should take a course of this fine medicine, which will quickly restore them to health. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists throughout the world.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE SEEDS, Just arrived.
Messrs. JAMES VEITCH and SONS, of London, beg to call the attention of the public to the arrival, per Sydney Dacres, of a consignment of NEWLY HARVESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS, of the very finest quality.
These are offered as samples to prove the quality of VEITCH and SONS' seeds, preparatory to the appointment of an agent in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES for the sale of all descriptions of
SEEDS and PLANTS
from their LONDON ESTABLISHMENT.
For the convenience of purchasers, the present shipment has been divided into COLLECTIONS of three sizes, as under, and are offered at the following low prices:—

No. 1. VEGETABLE SEEDS, sufficient to crop from 3 to 4 acres	£8	0	0
No. 2. Ditto, ditto ditto 2 to 3 ditto	5	10	0
No. 3. Ditto, ditto ditto 1 to 2 ditto	3	5	0

Each COLLECTION is accompanied by a printed inventory.
For further particulars apply to RALPH HUTCHINSON, Wine Cellars, 163, Pitt-street.
N.B.—Liberal terms to the Seed Trade and MARKET GARDENERS.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, and FLOWERING PLANTS.—SHEPHERD and CO. have, since last season, added considerably to their collections of the above. Priced catalogues for 1865 are now ready, and will be forwarded on application.
SHEPHERD and CO., wholesale, retail, and export nurserymen, Darling Nursery, Sydney.

CLERODENDRON THOMPSONI.—This beautiful climber bears immense bunches of bright scarlet and white flowers, and may safely be said to be the most lovely of its genus. Good strong plants of the above are now ready, as are also a number of the choice DWARF FLOWERING SHRUBS, lately introduced with it per Dunbar. Prices extremely moderate.
HYACINTHS AND OTHER BULBS. The most extensive collection in the colony. Early orders will ensure the largest bulb.
THE NEW SEEDLING CAMELLIAS of 1864 are also ready.
A visit to the Nursery is respectfully invited.
GUILFOYLE and SON, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, Sydney.

FRY'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, 452, George-street, opposite F. Lassetter's, ironmonger.
J. W. FRY and CO. are now selling Tobacco and Cigars at greatly reduced prices.
Superior American honeydew 4s. per lb.
Barrat's twist, 5s. per lb.
Gold leaf cavendish, 5s. per lb.
Manila cigars, havannah shape, 90s. per 1000.
The public are invited to purchase their tobacco at Fry's. A 2 ounce fig of best Southern tobacco for 9d. Manila cigars 1s. 3d. per bundle, a very superior sample.

S. BENNETT and CO. have the pleasure to submit the following List of Goods, which they have just received, and are now on SALE:—
Captain White's oriental pickle and curry paste
Cashmere and West India pickles, Dutch anchovies
Essences of citron, ratafia, almonds, kernels, celery, saffron, and every variety
Extract of lemon peel
Essence of coffee, very useful to travellers
Pickled salmon and herrings, salmon cutlets, lampreys in oil and jelly, herrings a la sardines, kippered salmon and herrings, mackarel in sauce
Champignons, pois au naturel, green peas, dried herbs, Oxford and Bologna sausages, Yorkshire game pies, truffle game pies, hams and bacon in tins, Parmesan cheese, choice assortment of Huntley and Palmer's biscuits, and every description of groceries, &c., &c.
S. BENNETT and CO., 482, George-street.

LATE FIRE IN GEORGE-STREET.
T. E. RUDD begs to inform the public that his entire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, &c., slightly soiled by smoke during the late fire next door, will be sold regardless of cost, and will be on view daily from 9 to 6 o'clock. Intending purchasers are requested to examine the goods. NOT BEING INSURED, NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
T. E. RUDD begs to return his sincere thanks to those friends who kindly assisted to keep the devouring flame from his shop during his absence.

WILCOX AND GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, if properly sewed, when every third stitch is cut.
A patented device, recently applied, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.
Two thousand stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch.
These machines, so simple and accurate in their construction, supersede the use of the shuttle; and with one thread produce all the practical results of two-thread machines; and more, for these fell without basting, and hem the finest muslin without puckering.
It has been extensively sold in this colony during the last two years, and most satisfactory testimonials can be given as to the efficiency of its working; it is clearly proved that although half the price of other first-class machines it will accomplish double the sewing in a given time.
PRICE £10.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, George-street, 4 doors north Royal Hotel.

GROVER and BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.
WHY THEY ARE BEST.
They are more simple, durable, less liable to get out of order, and more easily managed than any other; they sew from ordinary reels, and no rewinding of thread is necessary.
They fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation, and will make beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement.
These are the only machines that both embroider and sew perfectly.
The celebrated
GROVER and BAKER STITCH
Is so Strong and Elastic
that it will not break even on the bias, and though cut at every sixth stitch remains firm, and neither runs nor ravels in wear.
These machines were awarded 50 first premiums over all competitors in the year 1863.
ASHDOWN and CO., sole agents for New South Wales.

AUSTRALIAN BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 7, Bridge-street. Bedding made of the best material.

IRON and Cedar Bedsteads, and Bedding, at a great Reduction. PITE'S, 161, Kent-street, by Gas-lane.

JOHNSON'S Bedding Manufactory, 195, Pitt street North. Palliasses, 16s., 17s., 18s.

JOHNSON'S Bedding Manufactory, 195, Pitt-street, near King-street. Wholesale and Retail.

RIMMEL'S Perfumed Illustrated Almanac, for 1865, 1s. each. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

FIELD'S United Service Soap Tablets, just landed. M'MAHON.

LEAD Rack or Dressing Combs, just landed. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

BABY JUMPERS, just landed. M'MAHON, 410, George-street, next City Bank.

GLASS SHADES, all shapes and sizes; and Shapes F. LARTER, 92, South Head Road.

FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.—Messrs. C. and J. ABRAHAMS have just received their usual supply of the undermentioned well assorted Fireworks:—

Catherine wheels	Squibs
Star lights	Devils
Blue ditto	Rains
Prince of Wales feathers	Sky rockets
Roman candles	Maroons
Triangles	Vertical wheels
Italian streamers	Pyramids of romans
Line rockets	Flower pots
Ships' signal lights	Chinese trees
Jack-in-box	Devil among the tailors.

Chinese crackers in any quantities; also, the golden cracker—at the noted cheap house, 77 and 79, King-street.
List of prices forwarded on application.
Mr. L. MENSER, agent, Parramatta, near the Bridge.

SUPERIOR CERAMIC GOODS.—Just from Paris, three cases of these favourite and elegant ORNAMENTS, for drawing-room and toilet table, in the antique Etruscan style, from patterns recovered at the latest excavations at Pompeii. A more elegant assortment of portrait and stamp albums, ladies' morocco leather bags, reticules, purses, portemonnaies, &c., in great variety, and in the fashionable style; ladies' riding whips; rhinoceros whip handles, ivory and silver mounted. J. HAGEN'S Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

EX GLEN GAIRN, just unpacked, a great variety of in and out door GAMES, viz.:—Large size boxes, containing conjurers' tricks, gymnastic implements of every description, puzzles of the newest and interesting style, roulettes game, complete with plan, dancing figures for the piano. Also splendid real meerschaum pipes of the newest shapes, beautifully carved ivory scarf rings and pins for gentlemen. J. HAGEN'S Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

H. H. BEAUCHAMP has for SALE ex Spirit of the North, Sydney Dacres, &c.
Peacock's patent paint
White zinc paint
White lead, red lead
Stockholm pitch and tar
Bright varnish, soft soap
Amber resin, turpentine
Colza oil, boiled and raw oil
Navy oakum
Sheathing felt
Muntz's yellow metal, 14 to 26 ounces
Munt's nails and spikes, assorted
Muntz's yellow metal rods, assorted
Gold leaf, putty, glue
Paperhangings, assorted
Window glass, all sizes.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—
Hart's superfine
Hart's household
Bowman's superfine
Clark and Dodson's superfine
Also,
Chilian (fresh) now landing, 100 lbs.
Adelaide wheat
Adelaide bran
Tasmanian seed oats
For SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

CHILIAN FLOUR, fresh and sweet.—The cargo of the Jeanne de Flandres, in 100-lb. bags, now landing at Grafton Wharf, for SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.
*** The above is the only fresh lot in the market, and of similar quality to the Dundonald's shipment.

LUCERNE SEED.—Best new, now landing ex Spirit of the North. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

SEED OATS.—Tasmanian Prize for Racehorses, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

BONNIOT'S BRANDY.—Hogsheads, quarters, cases, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-st.

FOR SALE, by the UNDERSIGNED.—
Sacks, canvas, woolbagging, and packs
Martell's, Hennessy's, Renault's, and good mixing brandies
Mill-stones, mill-belts, one of Ashby's patent smut machines and a portable corn mill
Patna rice, Calcutta lines, and curry powder
Port wine, sherry, and claret
Whisky, geneva, and old tom
Native Ceylon coffee, coir fibre and matting
Cape raisins
Bottled ale
Split peas, and oatmeal
Belgian sperm candles
Limerick oats
Paper bags, an assorted invoice brown wrapping paper and news paper
Hams, bacon, and pork
Medium and finest congou teas, ex Castle How, in chests, halves, and boxes
Mauritius sugar.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—
BRANDIES.
Associated Vineyard
Central Society
Castille Sazerac
Grape Vine Cultivators.
WINES.
Burgundy, pints and quarts
Clarets, pints and quarts, of the celebrated Vergniaud brands
Champagnes, real Clicquot, Krug and Co.'s pints and quarts
Sparkling moselles, Deinhard and Jordan, &c.
Sparkling and still hocks
Sauterne, pints and quarts.
LIQUEURS.
Assorted liqueurs
Absinthe, Noilly Prat, Pernod, and Lepelletier, freres
Anisette
Curaçoa
Chartreuse
Assorted syrups.
OILMEN'S STORES.
Anchovies
Brandied fruits
Chocolate
Capers
French mustard
Mushrooms
Salad oil, pints and quarts
Preserved beans
Prunes, in tin boxes and 2 lb. glass jars
Sardines, in small barrels
Vinegar
LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 293, George-street.

PRIME FRENCH PORK in 100 lb. barrels, for family use, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

PRIME MESS BEEF in 100 lb. barrels, for family use, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

PLASTER OF PARIS, White and Grey, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-st.

PRUNES in 2 lb. jars, and in tin boxes, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-st.

ST. UBE'S, and Fine Salt, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

BRANDY COLOURING in octaves, 16 gallons each, on SALE by LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 393, George-street.

HEAVY WOOLPACKS and BAGGING
Sorby's sheepshears, CS and Pat.
On SALE by
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE.—
Colza oil, in hogsheads and drums
Caustic soda
Soda ash
Tartaric acid
Coir rope
Keiller's confections
Lobsters in 1 lb. tins
Windsor soap
Tea (finest congou, in half-chests)
Cement
Guns, cartridges, &c., &c.
GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE:
Colman's white rice starch
Ditto light windsor thumb blue
Ditto indigo thumb blue
Ditto Durham mustard, 7-lb. tins
Ditto superior ditto, 1-lb. and ½-lb. bottles.
JOHN HUGHES, 87, York-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned,
Brandy—Otard, Martell, Vinegrowers
Sherry—Misa, Gonzalez, White Zeal, Garvey
Port—Gould, Offley, Herring, and others
Champagne—Cliquot, Montebello
Claret—Hock, Sparkling and Still
Australian Maizena; Sheepwash.
J. L. BENSUSAN, New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—Tapioca and Pearl Sago Hysonskin, young hyson, and gunpowder tea
Cassia, cinnamon, cloves, pepper, nutmegs, pimento
Manila coffee, macaroni and arrowroot, in 7 lb. tins
Fresh lobsters and salmon, in 1 lb. tins, and sardines
Soup and bouilli, &c., in 2, 3, and 4 lb. tins.
Ex Ocean, from South Sea Islands,
Coir fibre, best quality.
To arrive per Helen, from Hongkong,
100 boxes orange pekoe tea, of good quality
300 ditto ditto, quality very superior
200 ditto congou
50 half-chests ditto, samples on hand
66 packages pearl sago.
F. G. LENDER and CO., 58, New Pitt-street.

WORT ALE and PORTER, concentrated, in 56 lb. tins. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

HAMS, CHEESE, and BACON, in fine condition, now landing. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

HOPS, 1864's, Kent, and other growths. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BASILS, Kangaroo Skins, and Chopped Bark. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BUTLER'S PORT, in quarters and bottle. Hooper's bulk and bottled wines.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

BURDON'S SHERRIES, VVP over D, and SOS Amontillado.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

COALS, Breeze, Firewood, and Charcoal. THOMAS B. DEARIN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

FOR SALE.—
Martell's, Hennessy's, dark brandy, in hogsheads and quarters
Martell's and Hennessy's pale ditto, ditto ditto
United Vineyard ditto, C.W.P., ditto ditto
Old tom, geneva, and liqueurs
Ruinard's and Heidsick's champagnes, still hocks and clarets
Deinhard's and Jordan's hock and moselle
Port wines and sherries; teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Bottled porter and ale, invoices of oilmen's stores
Negrohead tobacco, in half-tierces; cavendish, in boxes
Manila and Ormond's cigars.
L. RAWACK and CO., opposite the Oriental Bank.

ON SALE, Soda Crystals, Starch, Blue, Jams, Jellies, Salad Oils, Castor Oils, Caraway Seed, H. and P. Biscuits, Chocolate, C. Tartar, Tart. Acid, Hams, Bacon, Currants, Chicory, Sardines, Fresh Herrings, Haddocks, Raspbery Vinegar, Salt, Vestas, Bottled Ale; Sherry, Martell's; Hart's superfine Flour, Sydney Flour, Congou Teas, ¼ Bags, Rice. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-st.

HART'S Adelaide Superfine Flour; also S. M. from Adelaide Wheat. E. CHAPMAN & CO., 56, Pitt-st.

KRUGER'S superfine ADELAIDE FLOUR for SALE, by MOLISON and BLACK.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—
Beeby and Dunstan's superfine
Ditto household
For SALE by
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE JAMS—1 and 2-lb. tins, well assorted. BEILBY and SCOTT.

PATNA RICE, just landed, prime sample for SALE, in lots to suit the trade. BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—
Magary's
Duffield's
Giles and Smith.
N. CASTON, 6, Custom-house Buildings.

ADELAIDE WHEAT.—N. CASTON, 6, Custom-house Buildings.

CHILIAN WHEAT.—N. CASTON, 6, Custom-house Buildings.

CORN, CORN, 3s. per bushel, by weight. W. SHORT'S Produce Stores, Victoria Wharf.

ORANGE Wheat, fine sample, on SALE. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

THREE-Bushel Sacks, very heavy, on SALE. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

COCOANUTS. COCOANUTS. COCOANUTS.—10,000 Cocoanuts for SALE. Apply to W. DUNN, confectioner, 549, Brickfield-hill.

KEROSENE OIL, best brands, cheaper than any other house in the city. JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-street.

EXCELLENT Dinner SHERRY, 24s. per doz., 10s. 6d. per gallon. R. LAMB and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, best brands, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

RED HERRINGS, Walnuts, Canary Seed, Caraway Seed, on SALE by G. A. LLOYD and CO.

CLARET, Champagne, Geneva, Brandy, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, just landed—Bass and Co's. Pale and No. 3 Ale, new brew, in hogsheads and barrels.
PARBURY, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—Black Horse Kent Hops, 1864.
PARBURY, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned:—
Colman's blue starch
Ditto white ditto.
PARBURY, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

GIN, J.D.K.Z. brand, the only genuine full-size, old-fashioned four-gallon cases in the colony
Whisky—Preston's glass-stoppered bottles, full size
Taylor's Stout, and other brands.
GEORGE MOSS, Wine and Spirit Stores, Wynyard-lane.

XXX LONDON STOUT, 9s. 6d. quarts, 6s. 6d. pints; Ale, India pale, various brands, from 8s., pints 6s.; Sherry, a good dinner wine, 24s. per dozen, 10s. 6d. gallon. MILLER'S Cellars, 13, Jamison-street.

AUSTRALIAN VINEGAR, awarded a prize medal at the London International Exhibition. Superior in strength and flavour to most of the imported vinegar. D. J. MONK, Wattle-street, Chippendale.

HOBART TOWN JAMS, for SALE.—Cresswell's superior manufacture. MOLISON and BLACK, agents.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, by HENRY CHATTO and CO.—Best Brown's Ships' Sheathing Felt, and Hobart Town Jams, in jars and tins.
H. C. and Co. are always in receipt of the above.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—FIREWORKS and CHINESE CRACKERS cheaper than any other house in the colony. D. and S. M. LEVI, 108, Pitt-street, next door to the Union Bank.

TO UPHOLSTERERS and others.—J. BENSON, 275, Castlereagh-street, has received an invoice of hair seatings, all breadths, gimps, webb, and socket castors, curled hair, &c.

MURPHY'S Wholesale and Retail Paint, Oil, and Colour Store, 23, Parramatta-street.
Boiled and raw oils, 5s. 6d. per gallon
Turpentine, 10s. per gallon
Varnish, 14s. to 30s. per gallon
White lead, 26s. to 40s. per cwt.
Greens, blues, red, black, and umber, in oil ready for use, 26s. to 50s. per cwt.
Dry colours, 18s. and upwards per cwt.
Window glass, all sizes
Paperhangings from 6d. per roll
Kerosene oil, best brands
Lamp globes, chimneys, and wicks.
Cheaper than any other house in the city.
JOHN MURPHY, importer, 23, Parramatta-street.

OILS, PAINTS, PAPERHANGINGS, &c.—E. CURTISS, 344, GEORGE-STREET.
Paint oil, 5s. per gallon
Kerosene oil, 4s. 9d. per gallon
Paperhangings, 4½d. per roll
Window glass, varnishes, &c., &c., equally cheap.
ONE TRIAL
will prove that this is the CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
E. CURTISS, 344, George-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Kerosene Oil, in 4 gallon screw nozzle tins. W. RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Oils (boiled, raw, and colza), in drums and small casks. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Sheet Glass, all sizes; Stained Glass, all colours. W. RENNY, Pitt-st.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings by the bale, from 3½d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CHINESE OIL, Vermillion, Linseed Oil, Hysonskin, Gunpowder, O. Pekoe, fine Congou, in boxes and halves.
A. TANGE and CO., 3, Jamison-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Landing at Farrelly's Wharf ex Jehu, from the Chincha Islands,
A CARGO OF FRESH GUANO,
For Sale at the following rates:—

For 20 tons or over	£13	0	0	per ton
10 ditto ditto	13	5	0	ditto
5 ditto ditto	13	10	0	ditto
Less than 5 tons	14	0	0	ditto

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

PATENT SAFETY BLASTING POWDER.—Non-explosive except when confined for explosion, and cheaper and more effective than the ordinary powder; can be warehoused in quantity without risk, and used loose with perfect safety to the miner. Samples for trial can be obtained by contractors and managers of mines on application to J. T. ARMITAGE and CO., Market-street, Sydney.

THE WARATAH COAL COMPANY are now prepared to Load Vessels at their own shoots near Bullock Island, with the promptest dispatch, and without any of the detention unavoidable at the Government cranes.
GEORGE SPAIGHT, Secretary.
Mort's-buildings, 25th March.

OAK and IRONBARK SHINGLES, Laths, Ironbark Posts and Rails; 5, 6, and 7 feet Palings; at reduced prices.
P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooly Coal Depot.

CARDIFF COAL, 22s. per ton, delivered for cash. Newcastle Coals, Cut Wood, Breese, and Charcoal, at the usual moderate rates. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Coal Depot.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO TIMBER YARDS.—W. FAIRFAX.
CEDAR.—Wholesale and retail, in log or seasoned boards; joiners' work, mouldings, architraves, skirting, and turnery; imported doors and sashes.
LUMBER of all descriptions.
COLONIAL HARDWOOD, by cargo or retail. Purchasers have the advantage of choosing from one of the largest, best selected, and cheapest stocks in the city.

50,000 FEET Baltic and Oregon Deals, cheap 55,000 feet 1-inch T. and G. Oregon floor boards, at 20s per 100 feet
60,000 feet pine weatherboards, at 12s per 100 feet
20,000 feet 3 x 2 scantling, at 8s per 100 feet
200,000 first-class shingles, at 15s per 1000
30,000 4-feet and 5-feet pickets.
A large supply of lime, cement, laths, palings, ladders, doors, sashes, &c., always on hand, and at the lowest possible rates.
TAYLOR'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

R. NOTT begs to intimate to his friends that he has commenced business as a COAL MERCHANT, and now solicits their orders at his new premises, No. 631, George-street, near Liverpool-street, for coals, firewood, breese, and charcoal; hay, corn, chaff, and bran, which will meet with prompt attention.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON; Morewood's, Tupper's, Hamilton's, and Scotch iron; ridging, guttering, piping, galvanized nails, screws, and bolts and nuts, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw-mills, Erskine-street, and Parramatta-street.

800,000 FEET Baltic, American and Oregon Timber at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

DOORS, Sashes, Casements, Mouldings, Architraves, &c., on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street and Parramatta-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,—Two very superior 14 h. p. high-pressure Beam Engines, with Flour Mill Machinery for 2 pairs 4-feet stones.
Two good second-hand 4 h. p. Engines and Boilers, complete.
JOSEPH MATHER, Bathurst-street Engine Works.

FOR SALE, the CARGO of Waratah COALS, 720 tons ex City of Newcastle. R. TOWNS and CO.

£2 A FOOT—Allotment, Chippendale. Title guaranteed, under Torrens' Act. W. M. CLARKE, Wentworth-place.

THE UNDERSIGNED, attorney for W. C. Wentworth, has for SALE, a large allotment of land on the east side of Hyde Park, near Burdekin-terrace;
And to LET, on leases, large blocks of land in Druitt-street, Darling Harbour.
For terms, &c., apply by letter to R. A. HUNT, 90, Phillip-street.

TO ENGINEERS and WHEELWRIGHTS.—To SELL or LET, an Engineer Business, with a complete set of tools, including one 8-inch turning lathe, perforating machine, about six tons of wrought iron, and also about 50 tons of cast metal, which may be got according to valuation. The premises are situated in the flourishing town of Bathurst, and the present proprietor intends to leave for the Continent, having carried on a good business for the last three years. Apply to W. DRUCK, 127, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, or at the premises in Bathurst.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—A Brick-built INN in full trade, situate in the township of North Wagge Wagga, within a short distance of the Bridge.
There are four allotments of land to be conveyed with the property, whereon are erected a butcher's and blacksmith's shop, and large substantial cattle yards. Every convenience on the premises.
Title, unexceptionable.
For terms and all details, apply to FREDERICK A. TOMPSON, agent, Australian Warehouse, Wagga Wagga.

FOR SALE, a first-class and lucrative GENERAL STORE BUSINESS, in one of the first towns in the colony. The stock is well selected, the trade long established, steady and increasing; cash takings about £350 per week. Good reasons for selling. Principals only treated with. Apply to Mr. E. VICKERY, 305, George-street.

FOR SALE, valuable PREMISES of a long-established Country Store in the Western District.
The property is offered for sale in consequence of the intention of the proprietor to leave the colony as early as possible. Stock-in-trade may either be taken at a valuation, or declined, at the option of the intending purchaser.
This is a very eligible opportunity to any person wishing to embark in a general country business.
Principals only will be treated with, and for further particulars apply to M. DESPOINTES, 792, George-street South.

FOR SALE, the LIGHT-HOUSE HOTEL, situate on the South Head Road, near the Light-house, with the land adjoining. Apply to Mr. J. R. TREEVE, 309, George-street.

THE SPREAD EAGLE INN (lately occupied by Mrs. Jewell), for SALE by private contract.—The undersigned are instructed to offer for positive sale by private contract, the SPREAD EAGLE INN, situated in Durham-street, Bathurst. Upon a long half-acre allotment; together with the butcher's shop and premises, lately occupied by Mr. J. Flanagan. Terms, liberal. Apply to R and W. OAKES, Bathurst.

FOR SALE, GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER, 52-ACRE FARM, about 10 acres of which is cleared and cultivated, the residue standing timber, principally blue gum of the finest description; never failing supply of water. The principal portion of the land is enclosed with a paling fence, nearly new. The improvements consist of a good slab-built house with weatherboard front, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, shed, &c.; 2 acres orchard, well stocked. The above is situated about 4 miles from Gosford and 2 miles of the head of navigation on Narara Creek. Title, grant from the Crown. Price, £200. Apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, agent, opposite the Royal Hotel.

PARRAMATTA.—For SALE by private contract, those very convenient PREMISES situate at the eastern end of George-street, close to the steamer's wharf, and which for many years have been occupied as an hotel, and are at present licensed under the tenancy of Mr. Thomas Lambert.
These premises, from their situation and construction, are adapted either for the business of an hotel or for a private residence. The ground flat of the house, entering from the back, consists of cellars and kitchen; the second or main floor consists of five apartments, including the bar and fixtures; and the attics of three apartments. The outside yard contains a coach-house and stable, of wood, and also a small shed and a well of excellent water.
The size of the ground is about a quarter of an acre, and it is bounded on the south by George-street; on the north by the river; and on the east by the wharf reserve.
The house is of brick, and was faithfully and substantially built with the best materials.
For further particulars apply to Mr. G. RATTRAY, 1, Lloyd's Chambers, Sydney.

TO BRICKMAKERS, POTTERS, and Others.—Messrs. LUCK and CLARK have received instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. George Jackson to offer for sale, by private treaty, the whole of that most complete
BRICKMAKING, FLOOR, ROOFING, and DRAIN TILE, and POTTERY MANUFACTORY,
In the CITY OF CHRISTCHURCH, CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.

The PROPERTY
Consists of 4 acres, 1 rood, 28 poles freehold land, being Lot No. 10 of the Town reserves, having a frontage of upwards of 12 chains to the Ferry Road (the principal entrance into the city), and 4 chains frontage to Barbadoes-street, containing excellent brick clay on the surface for about 3 feet deep, and below about 6 feet of clay, suitable for brown pottery, floor tiles, roof tiles, drain pipes, &c.

THE BUILDINGS
Comprise one square closed Brick Kiln, with 12 furnaces under covered firing houses, capable of holding 25,000 bricks.
A CIRCULAR KILN, lined with fire brick, especially constructed for burning pottery and fire-clay goods, surrounded by a lean-to building.
POTTERS' WORKSHOP, built of brick, fitted up complete, with drying-rooms attached, fitted with shelves, and a slip furnace. Adjoining this is a powerful clay and ore Crusher, worked by horse-power, capable of reducing fire-clay and ores to the finest powder.
AN ENCLOSED DRYING SHED and Pipe Factory, 100 feet by 25 feet, with trellised sides, and stout battened ventilating floor, and a large brick tank for holding prepared clay. Adjoining is a two-horse Pug Mill; and adjacent is a brick-built Reservoir with roof, for the clay undergoing process of tempering for the pug-mill.
Also,
A SECOND PUG-MILL, used for grinding brick-clay.
TWO PATENT BRICK and TILE PRESSES, and a powerful DRAIN-PIPE ENGINE, with movable dies, suitable for various sized pipes, floor-tiles, roofing tiles, and bricks.
MANAGER'S COTTAGE, with OFFICE attached; quantity of Mould Barrows, and the usual implements for carrying on the works.
Also,
A RURAL SECTION of 90 ACRES, in the Malvern Hills district, about forty miles from Christchurch (a level road the whole way), containing abundance of superior fire-clay, iron ore, and manganese, and in the immediate vicinity of coal mines.
ANOTHER RURAL SECTION of 40 ACRES, about a mile further off, containing coal, and a fine fire-clay needing no crushing.
ANOTHER RURAL SECTION of 20 ACRES, about three miles from the last-named, containing marble and manganese.

The town portion of this valuable property is situated in the vicinity of the Railway Station, and offers, in the hands of a proprietor possessing capital and business habits, every opportunity for the carrying on a large and profitable business.
The discovery of extensive gold-fields in the province cannot fail to create an increased demand for building materials within the city of Christchurch, while the pipes necessary for the drainage of the city might, under energetic management, be produced on the property in the Malvern district.
The whole is offered for sale in consequence of the sudden death of the late proprietor, and instant operations can be carried on by the purchaser, everything being fit for immediate occupation.
The property will be sold at a reasonable price; and with the view of disposing of it as a whole, payment by easy instalments may be arranged for—a first instalment in cash, if not less than £1500, being paid on taking possession.
For further particulars apply to LUCK and CLARK, Christchurch.

THE SNUG HOMESTEAD and GROUNDS, known as "ROSEHILL," about half a mile from Bathurst, now occupied by Mr. J. Flanagan, for positive SALE by private contract.—The undersigned are requested to invite the attention of parties in search of a delightful Residence to this really choice and well situated property, so well known and admired.
Rosehill was built by the proprietor expressly for a Family Residence, having every convenience, with suitable outbuildings. The grounds and orchard are unequalled in the district, and no expense has been spared in obtaining the choicest fruit trees, shrubs, and plants, to make it all that could be desired.
The proprietor having engagements that prevent his residing out of town, renders a sale imperative, and as the situation is so well known, and considered such a healthy one, overlooking as it does the Macquarie and fields adjoining, the undersigned do not feel justified in saying more in an advertisement than to state that this property is for bona fide sale.
Terms:—One-half cash. Balance can remain by promissory notes secured on the property.
Apply to R. and W. OAKES, Bathurst.

FOR SALE, HOUSES and LANDS.—Houses, No. 139, Phillip-street, No. 137 and No. 135, with houses annexed thereto, subject to a mortgage to W. W. Billyard, Esq., for £1200; also, three allotments of land at Emu, of half-an-acre each, and an allotment of land at the Manning River, of about one acre, all belonging to W. MACPHERSON, Esq., 139, Phillip-street, to whom apply.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a handsome and commodious suburban VILLA residence, pleasantly situated on high ground, within ten minutes' walk of the Newtown Railway Station, commanding a very beautiful view of the surrounding estates.
The villa is a commodious family residence, containing Hall, Nine Rooms, Kitchen, Laundry, Dairy, Pantry, a Bath Room with water laid on; attached is an underground tank holding 10,000 gallons. It stands in the midst of well laid out grounds in extent of 9½ acres.
The ORCHARD contains almost all kinds of trees that fruit in Australia. There is an excellent KITCHEN GARDEN and GARDENER'S HOUSE.
The villa was the property of Mr. A. Mitchell, who spared no expense to make it in every way comfortable; and to those in want of an excellent and RETIRED FAMILY RESIDENCE nothing could be more desirable, being so far in the country, and yet so near the city that it can be reached in a few minutes.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. C. NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO.

PURE-BRED NEGRETTI SHEEP.—Important SALE of RAMS and EWES, from the Werbelow Establishment, Mecklenburgh Schwerin, just landed, ex Neuhoff, from Hamburgh.
The undersigned beg to announce that they have received instructions from the consignees, Messrs. O. Tondeur and Co., to submit to public competition, on THURSDAY, 27th April, at 11 o'clock, at Messrs. Cuningham and Macredie's wool stores, Collins-street West,
30 pure-bred Negretti rams, and
12 pure-bred Negretti ewes,
from the noted Werbelow establishment, founded in 1858, from sheep selected out of the celebrated flocks of the Baron Maltzahn and the Chamberlain Von Behr Negendank of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, both of which flocks were originally formed from sheep from the station at Hostiz, in Austria, established in 1790, by the Baron Von Geistern, through an importation of pure Spanish sheep.
The great object of the owner of the Werbelow establishment has been the production of fine, strong, and well-formed animals, with regular folds, and regular and deep wool to the extremities, and at the great exhibition at Hamburgh, as also at other continental exhibitions, first and second class certificates have been awarded to them.
The sheep will be on view at the above-mentioned stores.
Certificates of pedigree may be seen and further particulars obtained of the consignees; or of
NOYES and REED, 68 and 70, Queen-street, Melbourne.

MANTUAN DOWNS, QUEENSLAND.—6000 SHEEP for SALE at Mantuan Downs. This is a very superior lot of young sheep, and within 100 miles of the Barcoo, and 300 miles of the Flinders.
For further particulars, apply to M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., 31, Hunter-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, that first-class Squatting Property CLAVERTON DOWNS, containing 12 blocks of open country, well grassed, and with plenty of salt bush. There are 10 blocks with fifty miles frontage to the permanent water of the Warrego, and 2 blocks on a good creek adjoining.
It will be sold with only 1300 to 1400 well-bred cattle.
Grazing capabilities estimated at 96,000 sheep.
This station is acknowledged by all who have seen it as the very best in that district.
For further particulars apply to T. N. TREBECK, stock and station broker, 60, Margaret-street.

SEVERAL first-class Sheep Properties on the "Barcoo," "Peak Downs," "Dawson," &c., for SALE by HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

RAMS for SALE.—Pure Saxon Merino Rams, bred in Mudgee; warranted never to have been diseased; ages 6 to 12 months. Heifers for Sale, in the Clarence River district, bred by Bundock, Baines, and Co.
J. DE V. LAMB.
Mutual Provident Offices.

SHEEP for SALE, by the undersigned.—2200 ewes, 5 to 6 years, deliverable at Hawkwood, on the Burnett.
2000 wethers, 3 years, deliverable Darling Downs.
6000 wethers, 2 years and upwards, ditto Albinia Downs.
Apply DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

STALLIONS FOR SALE.—
"CHEDDAR."
The imported thoroughbred horse "Cheddar," bred by Lord Jersey, is by "Cotherstone," out of "Clementina." See Stud Book, vol. 8, and offered for sale, having been eight years in the stud, where his stock can be seen.
"LORD JERSEY,"
bred by Messrs. A. and W. Busby, is a powerful, fine-tempered 5 years old horse, by "Cheddar," out of "Becky Sharp," by "Gratis," her dam by "Camerton," out of an Emigrant mare.
Apply to A. and W. BUSBY, Cassilis.

RAMS.—For SALE, at Cassilis, the undermentioned RAMS, viz.,
168 Three years old, by imported tups.
236 Two years old, } By choice tups from Mr.
238 One year old, } Baily's flock.
248 Lambs,
These sheep have been closely culled, and have never been diseased.
Apply to A. and W. BUSBY, Cassilis.

SHEEP and CATTLE for SALE, by the undersigned:—
EWES.—29,700 on Darling Downs stations
5,000 on Comet ditto
12,500 on Dawson ditto
12,000 on Burnett ditto
WETHERS.—45,000 on Darling Downs ditto
10,000 on Burnett ditto
WEANERS.—26,000 on Darling Downs, &c., ditto
RAMS.—Of the best blood, from imported stock, on best stations in Queensland.
STORE BULLOCKS, HEIFERS, &c., on the Clarence, New England, Darling Downs, Burnett, &c., &c.
BULLS.—The progeny of the best imported stock, both in New South Wales and Queensland.
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

SUPERIOR SHEEP PROPERTY for SALE, by private contract. NARRENDERA and HULONG, two magnificent stations on the North Bank of the Lower Murrumbidgee.
1st. Narrendera station will be sold with about 30,000 mixed sheep of first-class quality, warranted sound and never diseased. This station is about 60 miles below Wagga Wagga, and about 140 miles from Echuca, being thus within very easy travelling distance of communication with Victoria by railway.
2nd. Hulong station will be sold with about 8000 mixed sheep of first-class quality, warranted sound and never diseased. This station is about 90 miles below Wagga Wagga, and within 130 miles of railway communication with Victoria by Echuca.
Both of the stations are possessed of all the necessary improvements and appliances required for the conduct of first-class sheep establishments; but as they are so well known as to render unnecessary the insertion of any detailed description in an advertisement, intending purchasers are referred for price, terms, and all other particulars to EDWARD FLOOD, 120, Botany-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Mr. BREWSTER has been instructed to sell (in consequence of the protracted illness of one of the proprietors),
The BURDEKIN DOWNS and ARTHUR'S PEAK (or Berrumbong) STATIONS, in the North Kennedy district, situated 150 miles west of Port Denison, and containing about 135 SQUARE MILES of splendid sheep country; not surpassed by any in Queensland for grass and water. Held under leases extending over nineteen years.
The COUNTRY consists of low limestone hills, nearly free from timber, fine open ridges, and plains containing an inexhaustible quantity of saltbush, and is about 900 feet above the level of the sea.
The STOCK consists of
3000 sheep, mixed sexes, 18 months old
800 head of well-bred cattle
Horses, drays, &c., &c.
The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a good three-room cottage, kitchen, store, stockyards, &c., &c.
For further particulars apply to JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

QUEENSLAND, DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.
For Private SALE,
An extensive and well watered STATION, situated in the Darling Downs district, comprising six blocks of country, together with 16,300 SHEEP. Terms very liberal.
For further particulars apply to TIDSWELL, WILSON, and Co., 50, Clarence-street.

3000 EWES, more or less, for SALE, at Tilbuster, five miles from Armidale. Some of the wool off the sheep from this station sold last year for 27½d.
W. A. DUMARESQ.

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

From the 24th March to the 31st March.

The foundation stone of six additional rooms for the accommodation of the students of Moore College, Liverpool, was laid by Dr. Barker, the Bishop of Sydney, on Wednesday, the 22nd of March.

The Legislative Council have passed the Felons' Apprehension Bill, with some verbal amendments—since assented to by the Assembly.

Mr. John Tebbutt, of Windsor, has made some valuable observations on the late comet. They were published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of Saturday last.

The Rev. W. H. Savigny has resigned the wardenship of St. Paul's College, and the Rev. W. Scott has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Scots Church was held on Wednesday, the 22nd of March. The financial statement of the year was read, showing the receipts to be £825 6s. 7d., and the disbursements £783 2s. 9d., leaving a balance of £42 3s. 10d. in the bank at the credit of the church.

A letter has been received from Mr. J. M. Leigh, now in England, stating that the gold medal, guaranteed by him to the Small-bore Rifle Club for competition, was in course of manufacture, and would, in all probability, be ready for transmission by the next mail. The design is a very beautiful and appropriate one—a rifleman in the Hythe position, firing at one of the long ranges, and a bull's-eye flag hoisted at the marker's mantlet, indicating that the rifleman had succeeded in making a bull's-eye. The reverse is reserved for an inscription.

A fire occurred last Sunday morning on the premises occupied by Mr. George Murray, draper, George-street, near the corner of Liverpool-street. The whole of the stock was either consumed by fire, or so much damaged by water, as to be worthless, and the building has been destroyed.—Another large fire occurred in George-street, early on Tuesday morning last, and resulted in the total destruction of a hay and corn store occupied by Patrick Larkin. The store—a wooden erection, about one hundred feet by fifty—was situated at the corner of Gipps-street, and belonged to Mr. A. Hordern.—At about half-past nine o'clock last Thursday night, a fire broke out in some stables, the property of Mr. T. M'Elhinney, coal merchant, Pyrmont. There were three horses in the stable, one of which was seriously burnt; and about three tons of hay, as well as a quantity of maize, together with the sheds, were consumed.

On the 21st of March the foundation stone of a new parsonage, in connection with the Anglican Church of St. John, at Bega, was laid by Mr. Laidley Mort, in the absence of his mother, Mrs. Mort, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

Some cruel miscreant recently stabbed one of the horses belonging to a Mr. Edwards at the Paterson. This is the second act of the kind, within a few weeks past, of which Mr. Edwards's horses have been victims.

The quarterly meeting in connection with the Newtown School of Arts was held on Friday evening, the 24th March, Mr. S. Cook in the chair. The prospects of the institution appeared to be of a favourable character.

A new mill for the crushing of the sugar cane has just been erected by Messrs. Cridland and Smyth, of West Maitland. It was tested on the 23rd of March by the makers, and the trial produced very satisfactory results. The mill can crush from one hundred to one hundred and thirty feet of cane per minute, and that rate can be increased by more racks being affixed to the feeding board. A boy can do all the work that is necessary in the crushing—having only to drive the horse and place the canes on the feeder.

An adjourned meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was held at the Society's rooms, Pitt-street, on Monday last. After some discussion the Sixteenth Annual Report was adopted. It was understood that a meeting would shortly be held for the purpose of considering the propriety of making certain alterations in the management of the affairs of the society. Several outgoing directors have been replaced by the election of new ones.

The monthly meeting of the Acclimatisation Society was held at the School of Arts on Monday evening last, Dr. Bennett in the chair. Dr. Bennett read a paper upon the bael fruit—the *Cratæva Marmelos* of Linnæus.

The anniversary of the Wesleyan Sunday schools of the Sydney First Circuit was celebrated by a tea meeting in the schoolrooms of the York-street chapel, last Monday night. After tea, a public meeting was held in the chapel, the chair being occupied by Mr. John Caldwell, M.L.A.

A numerously attended meeting of small-bore riflemen was held at the Volunteer Barracks last Monday evening, when the men who are to take part in the approaching match between twelve riflemen of this colony and twelve of South Australia were selected.

A meeting of persons in the Civil Service of the Government was held last Monday afternoon, at the Civil Service Club, in Macquarie-street, for the purpose of adopting a petition to Parliament on the subject of the proposed Superannuation Bill now before the Legislative Assembly. Between seventy and eighty gentlemen were present.

A match was played on Saturday last, at Woollahra, between eleven gentlemen of the Registrar-General's Office and eleven of the Surveyor-General's Office. The match was decided in favour of the Registrar-General's Office by two runs and six wickets. On the same day the first eleven of the Camden College Club played a return match at Holmwood with eleven of the Potts Point Club, and were defeated by 19 runs. On the same day the second eleven of the Camden College Club played eleven scholars of the Rev. J. Pendrill's school, and won the match by 17 runs. Another match took place on Saturday afternoon on the Cleveland Cricket Ground, between the first eleven of the Christchurch School Cricket Club, and the like number of St. Paul's School Cricket Club. The Christchurch team came off winners, having won the match in one innings and 34 runs to spare.

On Tuesday evening last Mr. Lucas moved for a select committee to inquire into and report upon the management of the Public Works Department, and the alleged frauds committed in the importation of rails and other railway materials. Mr. Arnold opposed the motion, and, after some debate, it was negatived without a division.

A terrible accident occurred at the Dry Dock, Balmain, between ten and eleven o'clock last Tuesday morning, when three persons—Joseph Porter, John Gordon, and Robert Craig—were killed by the bursting of a boiler. Seven other men were severely injured, and it is feared that one of them (Daniel M'Nicol) cannot possibly recover.

The bushranger Burke has given himself up, and, with his brother and cousin, now lies in the lock-up at Carcoar.

At the east end of Market-street, Mudgee, may be seen two Celestials plying their trade of furniture-making. What appears most noticeable in their workshop is a turning-lathe constructed without a wheel. It is worked much in the manner of a bow-drill, by the foot, the hands being at liberty to use the cutting tools. The work turned out by it appears equal to what is done by an ordinary lathe, but must obviously take more time.

On Tuesday evening last an instructive lecture was delivered in the schoolroom adjoining the Pitt-street Congregational Church, by Mr. Daniel Smith, from Victoria, the subject being "The Primitive Alphabet." There was a large and attentive audience. The chair was taken by Professor Smith, of the Sydney University.

On Wednesday evening last, the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Smart, made his exposition of the financial condition of the country, which he reviewed with reference to the state of the finances, the state of the revenue, and the supplementary taxation required in the present circumstances of the colony.

The *Morpeth Leader* of Saturday last mentions that Mr. George Bridger, of Largs, who frequently places his net in the river Hunter for the purpose of catching fish, was surprised on his drawing his net on the 23rd of March, to find that it contained a shark measuring 2 feet 8 inches in length. On the following Friday he caught another measuring 2 feet 9 inches. Both were of the same description, of a bluish colour.

William Gibson, a blind man who used to ask alms at the Market-street entrance to Hyde Park, died at his lodging in Elizabeth-street last Wednesday morning. He left behind him no less than £163 14s. 7d. in the Savings Bank.

On Sunday, the 19th of March, a new Roman Catholic Church, designated St. Andrew's, was opened at Laggan, by the Rev. M. M'Alroy, who celebrated mass in the presence of from three to four hundred people. The building is a neat gothic edifice, of rubble, forty-five feet in length by twenty-five in width, with walls 13 feet high.

Last Thursday week, a lad named John Bowe, the son of a labourer living near Morpeth, was thrown down and dragged by an unbroken horse he was leading to water. The poor boy was so severely injured on the temple that he died shortly after the accident.

The second anniversary of the Surry Hills Band of Hope was celebrated by a tea and public meeting last Thursday night, in the Bourke-street Congregational Schoolroom. There was a crowded attendance.

A disastrous mishap has just occurred to a policeman at Mogong, near Canowindra. A party of police were out searching for the bushrangers, and at nightfall they separated into smaller parties to scour the bush, and agreed upon a "password" should they meet each other. Some time afterwards two of the troopers encountered a third, and, on seeing him, they called upon him to stand, and demanded the password. He had, however, forgotten it, and they fired at him before they discovered that he was one of themselves. The unfortunate man received two shots—one through the hip and the other in the chest—and but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT—Friday.

In Equity.

Before his Honor the Primary Judge.

COOPER V. COOPER AND ANOTHER.

This was a suit for dower by the widow of a deceased mortgagor, to the Right Rev. Dr. Tyrrell, Lord Bishop of Newcastle. The questions at issue consisted of various legal points, arising from an alleged transfer of a former mortgage from one Clift to the Bishop, and whether or not the right to dower arose upon the payment of the original mortgage debt by his Lordship. The argument had already lasted nearly two days, and was now resumed and concluded.

Mr. Gordon, Mr. Darley, and Mr. Owen appeared for the plaintiff, and Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Milford for the defence.

His Honor reserved judgment.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Friday, March 31.

First Court.

Before his Honor the Chief Justice.

RAPE.

George Petit was indicted for that he, on the 24th day of December last, at the Rocky Water Hole, in this colony, did feloniously ravish one Elizabeth M'Kenny.

The case was conducted for the Crown by the Solicitor-General. The counsel for the defence was Mr. Windeyer, instructed by the prisoner's attorney, Mr. R. C. Smith.

The evidence in this case rested solely upon the testimony of the woman M'Kenny, in which there were so many discrepancies that the jury, under the direction of his Honor, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The prisoner was discharged.

SECOND COURT.

Thursday.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Milford.

FORGING AND UTTERING.

James Bradley pleaded guilty to having uttered a forged cheque for the sum of £8. Sentence—Imprisonment in Parramatta gaol for three years, with hard labour.

There was another similar charge against the prisoner, but it was not proceeded with.

FRAUDULENT INSOLVENCY.

Thomas Kavanagh, charged with fraudulent insolvency, committed at Sydney on the 14th of February last, was called on upon his recognisances to appear and take his trial. Failing to do so his recognisances were ordered to be estreated, and a Bench warrant to be issued for his apprehension.

FORGING AND UTTERING.

David Wright was charged with having, at Enrabodalla, in this colony, forged a warrant or money order for the payment of £9.

Prisoner pleaded guilty to uttering the forgery, and was sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol for two years, with hard labour.

Friday.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Wise.

PERJURY.

Malcolm Turner was placed in the dock to stand his trial for perjury, but, on application of counsel for the defence—Mr. M'Cormack—the prisoner was allowed time to plead. Discharged on bail;—to appear in Court to-morrow (this day) and take his trial.

BREACH OF ELECTORAL ACT.

Edward Nolan surrendered himself to answer the charge of personating one William Bird, at the late Nepean election. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. On account of his youth the Crown Prosecutor submitted that a small fine would meet the justice of the case.

His Honor having examined Mr. R. Fitzgerald as to the defendant's character, said that he should inflict upon him a minor penalty, as to the amount of which he would consult with the other Judges. There was a similar case standing over for sentence.

DOUBLE VOTING.

John Madden, the elder, was charged with having voted twice at the late election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for the electorate of Canterbury.

The prisoner, on being called upon to plead, said he could neither read nor write. He had been in the habit of voting for the municipal elections, both of Waverley and of Randwick, and thought he could vote at the two places at a general election, in the same way as he did at municipal elections. He had property qualifications at both places.

His Honor said that this admission on the part of defendant was equivalent to a plea of guilty.

The sentence of the Court was postponed until Monday next. The prisoner was allowed bail for his appearance and recognisances were entered into.

BREACH OF ELECTORAL ACT.

Edward White was charged with having, at 'Bus Inn, in this colony, on the 10th day of December last, committed a breach of the 64th section of the Electoral Act of 1858.

The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. Butler, the counsel for the defendant being Mr. M'Cormack.

Mr. Butler opened the case. The man, Edward White, was charged with having, at 'Bus Inn, on the 10th of December last, aided and assisted in the unlawful personation of a voter named Bird, at the Nepean election. It was an aggravation of this offence that White was acting as a scrutineer at that election, and, as such, was pledged to act impartially. White was specifically charged with having thus been guilty of a breach of the 64th section of the Electoral Act in the instance of the man Bird; but he had, in point of fact, been guilty of several similar acts. He was charged with personation, because it was rightly held that any party accessory to unlawful personation, was guilty of the unlawful personation provided against by the Act.

Mr. Thompson, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, produced the writ of the Speaker authorising the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for the electoral district of the Nepean in December last.

John King Lethbridge, the returning-officer of the electoral district of the Nepean, proved the appointment by him of "'Bus Inn" as a polling-place for the Nepean election, in December last; and further gave evidence as to the making (by his orders) of all the arrangements for that election required to be made by law. The presiding officer at the polling-place at 'Bus Inn was Mr. John Price.

John Price, being sworn, deposed as follows: I acted as the returning-officer at the 'Bus Inn polling-place, at the Nepean, on the 10th of December last; the defendant was acting there as a scrutineer; he left the room on several occasions; I told him that he ought not to do so, and that I thought he was violating his declaration; he came and sat near me, and we talked the matter over; after that conversation with me, in which I told him what I conceived to be his duties, he complimented me by saying, "I see you know your business;" after this he left the room as before; I heard him say to several persons, "You say you will vote for Ryan."

Mr. M'Cormack objected to this line of evidence; it did not directly affect the charge against the defendant.

Mr. Butler argued that the line of evidence he had adopted was perfectly admissible. It had relation generally to the charge against the defendant. There was a question as to the defendant's intent. That made this evidence relevant.

Mr. M'Cormack submitted that expressions of zeal for any particular candidate could not, by any extension of argument, be construed into proof of an intent to incite other parties to personate voters.

His Honor sustained the learned counsel's objection.

Examination of witness Price continued: I heard a name mentioned in the polling booth with which I was familiar; I heard White say, as a man came in, "David Warboy;" it was not David Warboy who came in; I said "I know David Warboy, he is a friend of mine." White said, "Oh, he does not mean David Warboy, he means David Wallis." I said, "Mr. Wallis lives opposite to me;" it was not that Mr. Wallis; I remember another person voting in the name of Bird, the party now appearing in the Court (a man I now understand to be named Nolan) is the man who so voted; I reproved Mr. White, about a dozen times, for the way that he acted; he took it very good-humouredly; I do not remember that he said it was a waste of time for me so to speak to him about what he was doing; when White went out he usually came back with one with him—a person who voted; there was one person so coming in who said he was not the man that was mentioned; there were two William Birds on the electoral roll; I was one of them.

By Mr. M'Cormack: There were two Birds on the roll; of these only one is known to me; White was in and out the whole time; he was one of the most active electioneering agents I ever saw.

Thomas Smith, being sworn, deposed: I was at 'Bus Inn polling-place, on the 10th day of December last; I saw the defendant White taking people into the inn and treating them; he was very active there; I saw White talking to Nolan; he took Nolan into the polling-room; I spoke to White about it, and told him that Nolan was not of age; I think I told him that Nolan was not the man; Mr. White had the electoral list in his hand; White said to Nolan "your name is to be Bird;" I saw White treat Nolan before they went into the polling-place; I did not follow them in; I saw Mr. White ask a man going by with a dray to come in and have a drink with him; White said to the landlord of the inn, "Can we have a private room—we have detectives here to-day?"

Mr. M'Cormack objected to this line of examination.

His Honor sustained the objection.

Examination of witness Smith continued: I saw Nolan going into the polling-place with White; I saw White take many men in to vote that day; White said to Nolan, "Your name is William Bird, residence St. Mary's—you understand?"

By Mr. M'Cormack: I was in the 'Bus Inn verandah when White said to Nolan "Your name is William Bird, residence St. Mary's—you understand?" I was pretty close to White when he said this; he did not say, "Where is William Bird, whose residence is at St. Mary's." This conversation took place at about half-past nine; I saw Nolan there when I came to 'Bus Inn that morning, at half-past eight; Nolan was sitting on a stool in the verandah at the time; several persons were near at the time; I cannot say they were in the verandah, but they were not far off; Mr. Fitzgerald was at some short distance off; so was Joe Smith; I do not know that White appeared excited; I had several altercations with White during the day; I had not had any ill words with White before that I spoke to him when I heard him speak to Nolan; White told the returning-officer that he could not allow me to be present as a scrutineer for Mr. Shepherd, because there was one scrutineer there for Mr. Shepherd already; I was told to leave the polling-booth through what White had said to the returning-officer before I heard him speak to Nolan.

By the Judge: I did not know that Nolan was or was not Bird when I saw White speaking to him; I had my suspicions then, but I examined the roll when I got home, and I found that it was not the right man.

George Brian Beasley, being sworn, deposed: I acted as scrutineer for Mr. Shepherd at 'Bus Inn polling-place on the 10th of December last; I remember a man coming into the booth to vote in the name of William Bird; I did not then know that his name was not William Bird, but I now know that his name is Nolan; I have seen him outside the Court this day; I heard some one speaking at the door of the booth—I think by the voice it was Smith—saying that that was not William Bird; the same voice also said that the man was under age; the same person came up and voted as William Bird.

By Mr. M'Comack: When the man Nolan came up to vote, it was shortly after nine o'clock; Smith, or the person I heard speak, was in the verandah when he spoke to White and Nolan coming in; I did not hear White ask Smith to leave the room; Smith was told to leave before the words were spoken by him to White and Nolan as they came in.

Edward Nolan being sworn deposed: I am coachman to Mr. Robert Fitzgerald; I was acting as his coachman on the 10th December last; I was at 'Bus Inn on that day, White asked me to drink with him, and I did; he pointed out a name to me to vote upon; the name was William Bird; I asked him if there was any harm in it, and he said no; he said that it was William Bird, of (as I think) St. Mary's; I was asked if I had voted before, and I said "no"; I was asked if I could read and write, and I said "no"; defendant scratched out a name for me—that of Shepherd; I went afterwards and had another drink with White; I was spoken to by a young man named Smith as I came out; I am sure Smith spoke to me as I was coming out; I am eighteen years of age.

By Mr. M'Cormack: I cannot write but I can read; the name he pointed out to me was William Bird; I am positive of that; he read out the name of "William Bird," and he read out "St. Mary's"; I am not positive that he said "South Creek"; I went into the booth by myself; I never had anything to do with an election before this occasion; I was asked by one of the returning-officers, as I went into the polling-booth, whether my name was William Bird? I said "Yes,"—when the defendant nodded to me to say yes; I did not know Bird at that time; White was on the right hand side of me; I knew him before that time; White first came to me that morning at the stables and told me that he had been thrown off his horse; the time that he first suggested to me to vote I was with him in the tap-room; I do not know he spoke to me on the subject of voting in the verandah at all.

This closed the case for the Crown.

His Honor intimated that this last witness, if believed, must be considered to have proved the case. If he was not believed there was an end of it.

Mr. M'Cormack—in the absence of Mr. Broadhurst—addressed the jury for the defence, and, in proceeding to do so, expressed his regret that he had not had an opportunity of making himself perfectly acquainted with the circumstances of the case. He had heard nothing of it than they had themselves heard as detailed in evidence, but trusted that he would be able to show them some good grounds to refrain from giving a verdict against White upon the evidence which had been brought against him. The jury would bear in mind that the main evidence against White was that of the young man Nolan, who had himself pleaded guilty, at that Criminal Sessions, to a like offence, and whose interest it, therefore, evidently was to make it appear that he had been urged to do what he had done. The learned counsel pointed out the manner in which this must be considered to have tainted the evidence of the witness Nolan, and commented upon the improbability of the story told by that witness. It was difficult to understand how a man like Nolan should have acted as he stated himself to have acted—imperilling himself by voting as he did (according to his own account) for nothing more than a few teaspoonfuls of brandy. The man Nolan might have done what he did for a "lark," and have sought to screen himself from the consequences of his illegal act by attempting to throw the blame upon another. The evidence of Nolan was to be looked upon with much suspicion. It was at variance in several particulars with the testimony of the other witnesses.

His Honor summed up, and, in so doing, complimented the learned counsel on the manner in which he had conducted the defence. If the jury were satisfied with the evidence of Nolan, they must find White guilty. The learned Judge then commented upon the evidence, and finally left the case in the hands of the jury.

The jury left the court to deliberate, and on their reappearance returned a verdict of guilty.

His Honor said, Edward White, you stand committed to Darlinghurst gaol until Monday next, when you will be sentenced.

Defendant: Will your Honor give me bail till then?

The Judge: None.

The defendant was removed in custody.

The Court adjourned at a quarter-past two o'clock p.m. until to-morrow (this day), at 10 a.m.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Dangar, Levy, R. S. Ross, Jolly, and Cohen.

Three drunkards were discharged, and one, Henry Bird, who had also been guilty of riotous conduct, was fined 10s., or in event of non-payment to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

John Fitzgerald was brought before the Court charged with having attempted to commit suicide. It appeared that prisoner was drunk and asleep at a public house in Pitt-street on Wednesday afternoon. He fell off a stool and began brandishing a penknife, with which he inflicted a slight wound on his left breast. Bystanders thought he intended to destroy himself, and accordingly gave him into the custody of the police. Prisoner stated that he took out his knife to cut some tobacco, and having accidentally grazed his breast with it, he pretended that he had stabbed himself. Prisoner was discharged and recommended to keep away from the rum bottle for the future.

Bridget Little was charged with being concerned in the stealing of about £4 and a gold ring, the property of a man named William Hockings. Constable Thomas Drury deposed that prisoner was given into his custody at about four o'clock in the morning. Hockings said that he and another woman, both of them drunk, were at prisoner's house in Phillip-street, on Thursday night. After the other woman had left, prisoner awoke Hockings and asked him if he had lost anything, and he then missed the money and the ring. Hockings did not appear in Court, although called on and directed to attend. Prisoner discharged.

John M'Garry was brought up charged with assaulting Edward Oliver. Prosecutor appeared in Court with his face much cut. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was fined £2 with professional costs £1.

Mary Ann Wright charged Julia Madden with having assaulted her in King-street, on the 18th instant. Complainant seemed to be in doubt as to whether her name was Wright or Stephens, and the case was, therefore, dismissed.

A woman, named Mrs. Law, was summoned by Ann Goodwin, for having broken a pane of glass valued at 1s. Ordered to pay the amount of damage, with 6s. 6d. costs of Court.

John Murphy was fined £1, with 2s. 6d. costs of Court, for a breach of the Police Court.

Thomas Burrows, who had been summoned for disobeying an order of the Court, John Connelly, for a breach of Police Act, and William Taylor, sued by his wife for maintenance, did not appear. A warrant for their apprehension was ordered to issue in each case.

William G. Whiteside, for an infraction of the Publicans Act, was fined 10s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned twenty-four hours. Daniel Hourigan and Henry Bown, for breaches of the Impounding Act, were each fined 2s., with 4s. 6d. costs of Court, the alternative of non-payment being seven days' imprisonment.

DALGLEISH V. HOLT: PERSONATION.

Before Mr. Raper and Mr. Chapman.

The hearing of this case which was begun on Wednesday, was resumed and continued up to a quarter past five o'clock, when it was again adjourned until Wednesday next.

Mr. Burnell, J.P., said that he wished to make an observation or two before the case began. He came to the Court with the intention of revising the electoral lists, but as he was not required for that purpose he was willing to offer his services in the present case if it were thought desirable, and that it would be better that there should be three magistrates instead of two. At the same time he had no feeling in the matter, and would not by any means force his services.

Mr. Johnson said that he had no objection to any number of magistrates, large or small, with the exception only of one who had already had something to do with the case.

Mr. Dalgleish was sorry to take an objection to any magistrate who offered to adjudicate, but he thought it desirable that a magistrate should be in a case from the commencement. While he offered no objection, he at the same time thought that the magistrates who were here at the initiation of the proceedings were capable to judge of the case, and he thought it extremely desirable that no others should take part in it. He would also take this opportunity, if permitted, of noticing the latter part of what had been reported in this case in the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

Mr. Johnson: I really do not know what has appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, but I think that one case at a time is enough.

Mr. Dalgleish: It is altogether untrue.

Mr. Johnson: Will your Worships make this Court a vehicle of slanders against other persons? If anything has been stated which is untrue, the remedy is to bring an action against them.

Mr. Dalgleish: Well, perhaps, that is the best way.

Mr. Burnell, it should be stated, withdrew, and took no part in the hearing of the case.

William Holt, a witness for the prosecution, having been called twice, and not appearing, Mr. Dalgleish placed police sergeant Kerr in the witness-box.

Sergeant Kerr, examined by Mr. Dalgleish, deposed: On the 24th of this month I served William Holt, coach maker, resident in Pitt-street, with a copy of the subpœna produced; I did not see him, but served the subpœna by leaving it at his place of business in Castlereagh-street; I was informed that Mr. Holt had just left the office; I served another summons yesterday by leaving it at William Holt's place of business.

Mr. Dalgleish asked for a warrant to compel the attendance of the witness and to remand the case, or, if the Bench had no objections, to let the depositions of William Holt taken in the former case be his evidence in this.

Mr. Johnson did not object to the depositions being so regarded.

The Bench: This is a committal case, and we do not agree to it.

Mr. Dalgleish read from Holt's evidence in a former case, to show that one of his usual places of residence was Pitt and Castlereagh streets, and he applied that a warrant might issue.

The Bench: We do not think there is sufficient before us to justify us in issuing a warrant.

Mr. Johnson suggested that a constable should be sent to inform Holt that the Bench desired his attendance at the Court, and after further discussion the suggestion was acted upon. In the meantime, Mr. Dalgleish called and examined.

David Mason, who deposed: I am a printer; I remember the 17th day of February last, because it was the election day for the Glebe and Balmain; I was at the Glebe on that day, and was interested to get you returned to the Assembly; I had an electoral roll; I know William Holt; he is a coachmaker, and carries on business at Pitt and Castlereagh streets; I saw him at the Glebe at about eleven o'clock on the forenoon of that day; he voted, or at least he went into the polling-both to vote; he got his number from the poll-clerk; it was 827; I cannot say that I saw the number given to him; I know the defendant, Mr. Thomas Holt, and have known that he was Mr. Holt, of Newtown, for, I dare say, twelve months; I have never known him to reside in Pitt-street; he went forward to vote on the 17th of February; he asked for the number 827; he was told that he had already voted; when he inquired for No. 827, the poll clerk refused to give it to him because I objected; I objected to his having the number because the poll-clerk had it already scratched out on his roll; both the poll-clerk and I objected; I cannot say which of us did so first; defendant did not go away; I cautioned him and said, "Mr. Holt, you see that number is not yours;" I did so from what took place the night before in the committee-room; I told him that the right Mr. Holt had voted two hours before.

Mr. Dalgleish: What do you mean by the "right Mr. Holt?"

Witness: Well, I can only tell it one way; we had a talk of it——

Mr. Johnson: I object to the question. We have nothing to do with what the witness meant; let us hear what he said. Your Worships will judge of what is meant by what is said. We shall have a rigmarole of what his friend said over the night before—how that they were going to lick Smart, and so on.

Mr. Dalgleish: It is for your Worships to say whether good evidence is to be brought forward. The witness must certainly be allowed to explain who is the right Mr. Holt. I want to identify this right Mr. Holt.

Mr. Johnson: The right Mr. Holt is here.

Mr. Dalgleish: By the "right Mr. Holt," do you allude to William Holt?

Mr. Johnson: That is what I am objecting to. You cannot change what the witness said to what he meant to say. What was meant can only be ascertained by what was said.

Mr. Dalgleish again put the question.

The Bench: We cannot take his meaning of it.

The examination was resumed: I kept objecting to the defendant getting any number; the poll clerk would not give him 827, but gave him 826; somebody in the crowd called out, "His number is voted for already." Mr. Harwood made some observation about there being no fear of Mr. Holt personating anybody, and when it was objected to give defendant 827 he said, "Well, give him 826;" he got the number, and I objected to him getting it even then, and told him that he was not the Robert Holt of Balmain; it was said in his hearing that 827 was voted for, and that 826 was not his qualification; Mr. Holt made no observation when Mr. Harwood gave him 826; I told him, "Now, you'll get the man into trouble;" that's the very words I said; defendant was standing near me; I saw the number in his hand, and he went inside the booth with it; he came back with it in his hand and said, "That is the wrong number you have given me, it is 826;" I objected to his having the other, and the poll-clerk would not give it to him because it was voted; Mr. Holt apparently heard what was said, for he went in again with the same number; I am quite sure of it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Roberts: I was examined on a former occasion, and to the best of my belief the evidence I then gave was substantially the same as what I have given here to-day; I cannot say that I have introduced new matter; I have given you the facts of the case as far as I recollect; I was in doubt in respect to the defendant's qualification, because I knew the two Mr. Holts had both property at the Glebe, and because the Christian name was left off the roll; I did not know to which of the two Holts the number 827 referred; I have been told that Mr. William Holt and Mr. Thomas Holt have property at the Glebe; it had been intimated to me the night previous to the polling; on the day of the polling I was in doubt which of the two Holts was intended to be represented; I had no reason to judge whether or not the defendant was a supporter of Mr. Dalgleish; although, on the day of the poll, and on the night before, I had my doubts which of the two Holts was represented; I cautioned the defendant because the other Holt came and voted for 827; it is hard to say what I would have done supposing the defendant had gone to vote before the other Holt came up; I think I would have objected, but I don't know; I might have sworn on a former occasion that when the defendant went up to the booth I said to him, "I think that the number that is yours is voted;" I might have said so. In answer to the question, "Did you state in the witness-box before to-day that you said to Harwood in the defendant's presence and hearing—'Now you will get the man into trouble?'" The witness replied: "Witness-box?—I don't know; I'll swear I said it a dozen times at the polling booth"—I knew that his number had been voted for long before he came up; it was his no longer; it had been voted; the person in the crowd who said "his number has been voted for already" referred to the defendant; I was in doubt whether it was his number or not which had been voted for; I had no doubt about 827 because that vote had already been given before Mr. Holt came up; was perfectly easy on 827 then; I could not swear that William Holt voted at all, or, if he did vote, whether he voted in mistake or not; I was not inside, and what they did inside was a mystery to me; how can I swear whether William Holt voted in mistake or not? I am not aware that the defendant made any observations; how could I undertake to say that the defendant heard the conversations? I cannot of course speak positively that the conversation was in such a tone of voice that he must have heard it; the man was within two feet of me; I will not swear that he put his hand up to his ear as though he were deaf, or that he did not.

Mr. Roberts asked: Did the defendant ever claim to vote as Robert Holt? Witness: He got the number for it.

Mr. Roberts: Will you answer my question? Did he ever claim in so many words to vote as Robert Holt? Witness: I did not say so.

Mr. Roberts: He did not at any time say that he was not Thomas Holt? Witness: He never said that he was not, and I knew him to be Thomas Holt.

Mr. Roberts: Of course you do not know what the defendant ultimately did with any number he received? Witness: He went inside, and I don't know what he did with it.

Mr. Roberts: You have stated, I think, that the defendant inquired for 827? Witness: I did not say so.

Mr. Roberts: Will you swear that he inquired for any number? Witness: I won't.

Mr. Roberts: Had the defendant spoken up to the time the number was given to him? Witness: Well, I don't recollect whether he spoke or not, I'm sure; they seemed all to know him well when he came; I would not undertake to swear that he asked for any number at all; I won't swear that defendant looked at the number when he received it; I don't know whether or not he got a wrong number the second time; the second time he said that 826 was not the number; I don't know that Mr. Holt said inside whom he talked with, or what about.

Mr. Roberts: You say that Mr. Holt asked for another number—for 827? Witness: For 827.

Mr. Dalgleish to witness: Do you know what you are saying?

Witness: The Bench protects witnesses in other Courts that I have been in. They generally protect a witness from committing perjury, and don't allow him to be bamboozled.

Mr. Johnson: You had better take your seat on the bench, I think.

Mr. Dalgleish submitted that it was not competent for attorneys to put words into the mouth of a witness which were calculated to lead him to commit a breach of the law. It was a deep-laid trap, little short of perjury, in trying to get the witness to say what he did not say. You may as well submit a witness to the tortures of the Inquisition, you may as well put him on the rack, as to pursue such a cross-examination as this.

Mr Raper? How? If a question is put to a witness, he can answer it "Yes" or "No." I do not see anything different in this proceeding from any other.

Mr. Dalgleish: The counsel has no right to put a leading question into his mouth. He never said that Mr. Holt asked for the number 827.

Witness: He asked for another number—that was the question; without the 827.

Mr. Chapman: It only goes to show that the witness ought to be more careful before he gives his answer.

Mr. Dalgleish: A witness ought at all times to receive that protection which is his due. I believe they do receive it; and if not it is from an oversight.

Witness, in answer to Mr. Roberts: When defendant returned he said he had got a wrong number; I do not know that he asked for any number in particular; he wished it to be rectified, what for I don't know; that was decidedly the interpretation I put on his expressions; I will not swear that he did not require the next number 827; of course he may have asked for 827; of course they did object to give him 827.

Mr. Roberts: Will you swear that Mr. Holt, when he wanted 826 rectified that he did not demand 827, and that when it was refused to him he immediately turned round in an excited manner, and went inside to the presiding officer?

Witness: He went inside; I don't know what his intentions were.

Mr. Roberts: Answer me "yes," or "no."

Witness: I can't answer "yes" or "no," and I won't if you keep me here for a month.

Mr. Raper: You might answer the question one way or the other.

Witness: If I answer "yes" I shall be wrong, if I answer "no" I shall be wrong. I have got to answer to a higher tribunal than this, and you can't force a lie out of me.

The Bench: The question appears simple enough.

Witness: I did not take any notice of the man in particular.

The Bench: You did not take any notice whether he was excited or irritated?

Witness: Well he did not like being refused the number, of course.

The Bench: He appeared displeased?

Mr. Dalgleish: The witness will not wait to hear the question asked; and now he has answered a question which he refused to answer before?

Mr. Roberts: I object to the ingenuity of my friend. I gave him (witness) one pill and he did not like it; I gave him another, and he took it. It's a most singular thing that every witness wants so much propping up and nursing. (To the witness)

Did he seem displeased?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Roberts: Will you swear, judging of his action and conversation, that he was not displeased that he did not get the number he asked for?

Mr. Dalgleish: I object to that question.

Witness: I said "seemed."

Mr. Roberts: He seemed displeased? Was it when asking for the number to be rectified?

Mr. Dalgleish: I object to the question.

Witness: As he kept asking for the number to be rectified, or whatever it was, I kept urging my objections, and I dare say he was as much displeased at being urged by me, as at being refused the number.

Mr. Roberts: Do you know a man named Robert Holt in any part of the country?

Witness: No.

In reply to Mr. Dalgleish, the witness stated that he never heard the defendant claim to be Thomas Holt, and that he was accepted as Thomas Holt by common acknowledgment—by his personal appearance.

Mr. Dalgleish: When you spoke about the doubt being removed, was it when the first Holt voted?

Mr. Johnson objected: It appears to me that this examination into a doubt as to the period of its removal is immaterial to this inquiry. The doubt of a right man's title to vote if a wrong man had voted for it—that was about the extent of the doubt.

Mr. Dalgleish: Have you not reason to believe that William Holt voted for himself?

Mr. Roberts: First of all, he does not know that he voted at all.

The witness was allowed to retire.

Edward Holloway was then called, and in answer to Mr. Dalgleish deposed: I was presiding officer, in November, for the election that took place at the Glebe; to the best of my belief I received my appointment in writing from the returning-officer; I took the oath, and was sworn to perform the duties according to the Act; it was my duty to tick off the names of all who came into vote; the Act was put into my hands; I made myself conversant with the Act to the best of my ability.

Mr. Johnson: Surely this is not a competitive examination in reference to presiding officers. It cannot support the prosecution whether the witness went through his facings as presiding officer, and whether he was to tick off numbers, or what he was to do.

Mr. Dalgleish: I am now endeavouring to ascertain what his duties were. (To the witness): I am not at liberty to take you as an adverse witness, nor do I wish to have any occasion to do so. Can you define your duties?

Witness: I am sure I can, if you will give me the Electoral Act and about half an hour to do so.

Mr. Dalgleish: Did you consider it your definite duty to mark off the names of all those who came to vote, or did you not?

Witness: I did.

Mr. Dalgleish: Had you a poll clerk?

Witness: I had.

Mr. Dalgleish: What were his duties?

Mr. Johnson: Do your Worships suppose you are sitting here to inquire, by evidence of witnesses, what are the duties of poll clerks? Surely if you want to know, you will open the law which informs everybody.

Mr. Dalgleish pressed the question.

Mr. Chapman: I cannot see for the life of me what we have to do with the duties of poll clerks.

Mr. Dalgleish: Allow me——

Mr. Chapman: Allow me, Mr. Dalgleish, first of all to tell you that Mr. Holt is charged with personating. What have we to do with poll clerks?

Mr. Dalgleish contended that the evidence was of the greatest importance; that it was very material, and that the case might have turned upon the evidence of this witness in the hand of the Attorney-General.

Mr. Johnson: It is material, your Worships can only have the duties defined by the Act. It is not a subject of inquiry in the investigation of a charge against a person who is accused of having violated some other clause of the Act.

After some further interrogatories about poll clerks and the mode of voting at elections, the examination proceeded.

Witness to Mr. Dalgleish: This is a copy of the Electoral roll which I had; I marked off the names, but I might have made a mistake now and then perhaps; to the best of my belief I marked off every name that voted; I compared my list with lists kept by others.

Mr. Johnson protested against the waste of public time by the introduction of irrelevant matter into the investigation.

Mr. Dalgleish spoke at considerable length, alleging that the case rested on the fact whether the presiding-officer ticked off the names of the voters, and compared his lists with the lists of the poll-clerks.

Mr. Roberts argued that the Court had nothing to do with the excess of duty or neglect of duty on the part of poll-clerks, or about what was done when defendant was absent. The question was, did Mr. Holt satisfy the Presiding-officer that he was entitled to vote; and, having satisfied him, did he wilfully personate Robert Holt?

Mr. Dalgleish animadverted on the raising of technical objections, designed to exclude material evidence. He wanted to know whether the presiding officer's list was compared with the list of the poll clerks, and whether at certain times in the day certain marks had not been erased.

Mr. Johnson: Mr. Dalgleish very much misconceives the nature of a technical objection.

Mr. Dalgleish: How many of these gentlemen am I to reply to? How many are to speak at once?

Mr. Johnson: The difficulty that I have is to speak by myself, in consequence of Mr. Dalgleish's interruptions. This was just the reverse of a technical objection. Mr. Dalgleish had endeavoured to establish something which took place after the election, after Mr. Holt had voted, or, at all events, at a time when Mr. Holt was not present. Persons charged with the commission of offences were not to be prejudiced in any shape by what took place behind their backs. It appeared to him that the case loomed for a week or a month; and he submitted that the Court, on every principle of law and common sense, was bound to stop the inquiry.

After another speech from Mr. Dalgleish, in which he contended that he must, of necessity, speak of what was done behind the defendant's back, the examination of the witness was proceeded with.

Witness: I have known the defendant since the commencement of this action; I suppose he has property at the Glebe.

Mr. Dalgleish: At the election in November, was —— Holt voted for?

Mr. Roberts objected to the question. What had —— Holt at the election in November to do with Mr. Thomas Holt's voting in February, when the alleged personation took place?

Mr. Dalgleish spoke at considerable length to show that defendant had taken no steps to have his name placed on the electoral roll; that he had acquired property, which he was selling as rapidly as possible, and that he knew his name was not on the electoral roll. He also denounced the conduct of the attorneys in the case. Was —— Holt voted for in November last?

The Bench: The question has nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Dalgleish: This is important evidence as to wilfulness. Do you know William Holt?

Mr. Roberts: I object to anything in connection with William Holt for the remainder of the case. Defendant is charged with personating Robert Holt.

The Bench ruled that the question could not be put. William Holt's name was not in the information.

Mr. Dalgleish: Did you ever swear on a former occasion that William Holt voted?

Mr. Johnson: I object. Mr. Dalgleish must know that he cannot call a witness into the box and ask him what he swore on a former occasion.

Mr. Dalgleish: When defendant came into the booth over which you were presiding-officer what took place?

Witness: Upon my word I cannot tell you.

Mr. Dalgleish said that it was perfectly evident that the witness was fencing with the questions put to him; and he asked permission of the Bench to treat him as an adverse witness.

Witness: To the best of my belief defendant came in, went out, and then came in again; he spoke to Mr. Whitfield; I cannot tell you what he said; he said very little indeed; there was some confusion about numbers, and he went out to get another number; I cannot tell you what number he brought back; I followed the names and not the numbers.

Mr. Dalgleish commented strongly on the answers of the witness—"I believe he did," "to the best of my belief." What, he asked, was the meaning of these expressions? He must ask permission to treat him as an adverse witness.

Witness: I won't swear.

Mr. Dalgleish: Well, now, your worships, what am I to make out of this?

Mr. Johnson: Is that a question to put to your worships?

Examination continued: I believe I heard a name when witness came to sign; I heard a number; I paid no attention to it.

Mr. Dalgleish: I understand that I am entitled to treat this witness as an adverse witness, as one whose memory is defective; and to ask him whether he has not formerly sworn differently to what he now states in this Court.

Mr. Johnson objected, and complained of the unparalleled waste of public time.

Mr. Dalgleish: That which was admissible on the former trial might be admissible in this. If the witness fenced with the question, was he to be treated as a friendly witness?

Mr. Chapman: I thought he was your witness.

Mr. Dalgleish: Has he answered the question in such a way as to become himself my witness? I am entitled to have him considered not as my witness, but as a witness from whom the facts are to be elicited in the best way.

Mr. Raper: We have nothing to do with what took place on a former occasion. I do not think his answers now are out of place. He says, as I understand him, that he cannot swear positively.

Mr. Dalgleish: He has sworn that he will not swear.

Mr. Johnson: That he will not swear positively when he cannot conscientiously do so.

Mr. Dalgleish: How did you come to give a voting-paper at all to this defendant if you had no proof of his being entitled to vote?

Mr. Roberts: That is an extraordinary question.

Mr. Dalgleish reiterated the question.

Mr. Roberts objected. I was assuming that the witness was of opinion that Mr. Holt was not entitled to vote.

Mr. Dalgleish: Do your worships hold the question cannot be put?

The Bench overruled the question.

Mr. Dalgleish, after stating what he conceived to be the witness's duty, said that he now asked him if he had done his duty?

Mr. Chapman: But what is it to us whether he did his duty or not?

Mr. Dalgleish: It appears to me that your worships seem to take the case as already proved.

Mr. Johnson: As already disproved.

Mr. Dalgleish: I ask whether he accepted that vote without doing his duty.

Mr. Johnson quoted from the Electoral Act to show that it was discretionary with presiding officers to put questions to voters, and contended that when called upon to do so by the scrutineers the two questions were distinctly defined by the Act.

Mr. Dalgleish: Did you put any question to Mr. Holt when you gave him that paper? Witness: I asked, are you the person who identified yourself with this number "827,— Holt, freehold, Glebe?" and he said he was; I will swear that; I put the question to satisfy myself that he was the right person; the scrutineer made objection; I saw that the number 827 was not marked off on my list.

Mr. Dalgleish: Did you make any erasures on your list with a penknife that day?

Mr. Johnson: You might as well ask him if he cut his corns on that day. It would be relevant to an inquiry against Mr. Holloway if he were charged with tampering with the list, but how is it evidence against Mr. Holt?

The Bench: The question is inadmissible.

Mr. Dalgleish: Do you know Robert Holt? Witness: The Balmain Allt? I know the person you mean for Robert Holt. His name is Robert Allt; he told me so last night when going across to Balmain in the steamer.

Mr. Dalgleish: Did you know Robert Holt on the 18th of February last?

Mr. Johnson: I object. The person that you have deluded yourself, and are trying to delude the Bench into a belief that he is "Robert Holt," is a person whom the witness says is named "Allt."

Mr. Dalgleish: What did you know him as in February?

Mr. Johnson: I object to that question. How can a man's name be changed by what persons knew him as? Suppose some persons were to know your Worship as the Duke of Wellington, it would not follow that you were that illustrious person.

The question was rejected.

Witness: I never knew him as Holt at all until I saw the electoral roll; I know Allt very well, but never knew him as anything else—not as Holt, except in connection with the name on the electoral roll; I found that 827 was not marked off; I asked defendant if he identified himself with the number on the roll, and he said "Yes, yes;" he said "take this paper," or something to that effect—"you can go and vote;" he went in and voted; Mr. Holt (defendant) had just gone behind the curtain to vote when I showed my list to your scrutineer, and I believe to Mr. Smart's scrutineer, in order to show that the name —— Holt was not marked off.

In objecting to some other questions, Mr. Roberts remarked that the votes had been taken for —— Holt, number 827, whereas defendant was charged with personating 826.

At the rising of the Court, Mr. Roberts trusted that the Bench would see the necessity of the plaintiff putting into the witness-box, on the next day of adjournment, the witnesses who were, as the plaintiff had alleged, to introduce new elements into the case and to give the most material evidence—namely, with regard to the wilful personating of Robert Holt. He did not see why the defendant should be subjected to this vexatious prosecution, and be put to expense day after day for no object whatever. It appeared to him that it was utterly impossible to destroy the evidence that the plaintiff had himself adduced, for it showed that there had been no personation at all. The whole tenor of the evidence proved that the defendant voted in the belief that he had a right to vote for "—— Holt, freehold, Glebe."

Mr. Dalgleish informed the Court that he should be able to prove that "—— Holt" did vote, that "Robert Holt" voted, and, since two "Holts" only appeared on the list, three had no right to vote. What mattered it whether the name was spelt with an H or an A? You had no evidence to prove that defendant's name was on the roll at all. The speaker contended that he could prove his case, and complained of the way in which the last witness had given his evidence.

The Court then rose.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

John Mayers, fined 20s., or three days' imprisonment, for drunkenness and riotous conduct in Argyle-street.

Edwin Morsina, apprehended for desertion from the Highflyer, discharged; John Meares, charged with absence from duty without leave from his ship, the Sydney Dacres, remanded for three days; and Henry Cunningham, who had been locked up for drunkenness on the South Head Road, was discharged.

On the summons list there were six cases, two of which were withdrawn, in two there was no appearance of parties, and the remaining two were adjourned.

On this and the preceding days several cases were postponed in consequence of the non-attendance of magistrates summoned to discharge Bench duties at this Court.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The Lenton Troupe—Prince of Wales Theatre.—The new features of the Lenton performances during the past week are the double trapeze act by Messrs. Samwells and H. Nelson, and the pantomimic ballet entitled "The Rendezvous." The former may be classed with those feats which come under the title of "extremely sensational"—the ordinary evolutions on the suspended bar are performed with ease and rapidity, and need no further comment; but that portion which is the most daring and astonishing is the closing act, displaying as it does great precision of action and muscular power. The ballet is very amusing, and similar to one produced in this colony some years ago by a clever French posturant, M. Chevese. The principal characters are sustained by Mr. Leon Samwells, Mr. H. Nelson, the brothers Ridgway, and Miss Corcoran; and their fantastic tricks are kept up throughout with excellent spirit—Messrs. Samwells and Nelson displaying considerable ability for comic delineation. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Bartlett took a farewell benefit at the Prince of Wales, and a very large audience assembled to testify their appreciation of his talents. In addition to the Lenton feats, the capital comedy of "The Bachelor of Arts" was produced, in which Mr. Bartlett sustained the character of Harry Jasper—Mr. Jackson, Mr. Miran, and Miss Annie Lockhart also appeared in this piece. On the conclusion of the comedy Mr. Bartlett was called before the curtain and loudly applauded. In a short address he returned thanks to the audience for their patronage, and to the ladies and gentlemen of the theatre for the support they had accorded him; he referred to his intended tour through Tasmania, and his intention to settle down in Sydney. The performances of the Lenton Troupe will be given this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock; and in the evening new feats are announced.

Victoria Theatre.—On Monday evening last, a drama bearing the now attractive title of "The Thief-Taker," was produced at the Victoria Theatre, with the following cast:—Barry Mullinton, Mr. Rayner; Ledovic, Mr. J. L. Byers; Mr. Tracey, Mr. C. W. Barry; Una Langton, Miss Hudson; Florence Langton, Mrs. Charles Poole. The classical groupings of Herr Cushla followed. These performances were continued throughout the week, and attracted very fair audiences. This evening the bill announces a repetition of the above.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Municipal Council.—The Council met on Wednesday, at 4 p.m, the meeting being specially convened in consequence of the resignation of the mayor, and alderman Harvey, as members of the Improvement Committee. There were present the Mayor, and aldermen Trott, Birmingham, Burge, Flynn, and W. Taylor. Alderman H. Taylor moved "That aldermen Birmingham and Burge be admitted to the Improvement Committee." Motion seconded and carried. Alderman H. Taylor moved "That an assessment of all houses, &c., &c., be made forthwith, and that aldermen Burge, Birmingham, and the Mayor be appointed a committee for that purpose." Motion carried. Alderman H. Taylor moved "That the rate to be charged for the current year be one shilling in the pound of the fair average annual value." Resolutions, appointing the Town Clerk temporary town surveyor, and also inspector of licensed vehicles, &c., were also proposed by alderman H. Taylor, and severally put and carried.

Continued Depredations.—Some time during the night of Wednesday, the premises of Mr. White, in Macquarie-street, were forcibly entered; entrance being effected by cutting out a portion of the window-frame. Preparations seem to have been made for the removal of a quantity of articles, but the inmates were aroused, and the thieves decamped, taking only a pistol and bullets.

Police Court.—Wednesday, 29th March. Before Messrs. Langley, N. Stewart, and Crook. James M'Deed appeared to answer the complaint of Clara Boyd, for unlawfully detaining a boiler and camp-oven. Defendant was ordered to deliver up possession of the articles.—Friday, 31st. James Ginn, apprehended in Clifford-street, near the gaol, by constable Beatty, upon a warrant issued by the Deniliquin Bench, wherein he was charged with escaping from the custody of the acting gaoler at Deniliquin, was remanded to the Deniliquin Bench.

The *Cambridge Independent* says that the Hon. J. H. Strutt, of Trinity, is generally expected to be the Senior Wrangler this year.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

FRIDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	£83 10 4
Gin	133 9 1
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters	6 1 11
Whisky	98 15 6
Rum	629 6 0
Perfumed spirits	82 7 6
All other spirits	9 18 0
Wine	22 18 8
Tobacco and snuff	385 10 0
Cigars	13 2 6
Tea	80 17 6
Coffee and chicory	18 13 4
Sugar, unrefined	461 10 7
Opium	20 0 0
Pilotage	271 0 0
Dues	4 5 0
Total	£2315 4 11

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint during the week ended March 31st has been 84,000 sovereigns.

The quantity of gold dust imported into the same establishment during the week for the purpose of coinage has been 15,674 ounces.

The Southern and Northern escorts arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—Southern: From Goulburn, 107 oz. 16 dwts. 21 grs.; Burrangong, 683 oz. 18 dwts. 7 grs.; Adelong, 470 oz. 6 dwts. 19 grs.; Tumut, 95 oz. 15 dwts. 18 grs.; Tumberumba, 250 oz. 12 dwts. 12 grs.; Gundagai, 90 oz. 8 dwts 12 grs.; Braidwood, 2760 oz. 10 dwts. 12. grs.; Nerrigundah, 106 oz. 17 dwts. Northern: Rocky River, 424 oz. 4 dwts. 12 grs.; Nundle, 639 oz. 3 dwts.; Tamworth, 243 oz. 17 dwts. 23 grs.; Scone, 216 oz. 17 dwts. Total, 6085 oz. 8 dwts. 16 grs.

The Spirit of the North arrived to-day from London, with a cargo of general merchandise.

There has been rather more activity in the share market this week, and sales are reported in most of our securities. Bank shares continue in favour. Bank of New South Wales shares are not quite so firm, and have been sold at a reduction of 10s. per share on the highest price quoted last week. Commercial Bank shares are firm, and have improved 10s. per share. City Bank shares are rather firmer. Australasian Steam Navigation shares are dull of sale, and there are no buyers except at lower rates. Illawarra Steam Navigation shares are firm, and the advance noticed last week has been maintained. All the shares of our Insurance companies have changed hands this week, and the prices realised show, since the late fire at Maitland, a decline of 8s. 6d. per share in the United Fire and Marine Insurance shares; 12s. 6d. per share decline in the Sydney Fire Insurance shares, and 20s. per share in Pacific Fire and Marine Insurance shares. General Assurance shares are firm, and New South Wales Marine Assurance shares have improved 2s. 6d. per share. The following are the rates at which sales have been made during the week:—Bank of New South Wales £41 10s. per share; new shares, £41 3s. 4d. per share; Commercial Bank, £51 10s. and £52 per share; City Bank, £10 6s. per share; Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £17 per share; Queensland Steam Navigation Company, £5 per share; Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, £4 per share; Sydney Insurance Company, £2 12s. 6d. per share; Pacific Fire and Marine, £4 10s. per share; United Fire and Marine, £1 7s. 6d. per share; General Assurance, £8 7s. 6d. per share; New South Wales Marine Assurance, £3 12s. 6d. per share; Australian Gas Light Company, £13 per share.

DEBENTURES.—In Government debentures there have been no sales, and prices are nominal. New Zealand Government debentures have been sold at 100½ and interest, and City of Sydney debentures at 95 and interest.

The following table will show the closing prices of our securities, as well as the rates at which sales have been made during the week:—

CAPITAL.	COMPANIES.	Paid ₩ Share.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
£	**Banks.**			
900,000	Australasia	£40	72	...
320,000	Commercial	£25	51½ to 52	...
500,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£20	20½ to 21½	...
800,000	Joint Stock	£10	14½ to 14¾	...
1,000,000	London Chartered	£20	24½ to 25½	...
2,000,000	Oriental	£25	56 to 58	...
1,000,000	Union	£25	51	...
750,000	New South Wales	£30	41½ to 42	41⅝
250,000	New Zealand	£9	12 to 13	...
2,000,000	Agra and Masterman	£50	135 to 140	...
300,000	City Bank	£10	10½ to ⅝	£10/6
	Steam.			
320,000	Australasian	£20	17	17
50,000	Clarence & Richmond	£10	8	
55,000	Hunter River	£20	13	...
50,000	Illawarra	£5	4	4
60,000	Queensland	£10	5	5
	Insurance.			
400,000	General Marine	£5	8¼ to 8½	8⅜
150,000	N. S. W. Marine	£2	3¼ to 3⅜	3⅝
200,000	Sydney Fire	£2	2½	2½
500,000	Pacific Fire and Marine	£2	4½ to 5	4½
500,000	United Fire and Marine	£1	1¼	1⅜
1,000,000	Southern	£1	1⅜	...
	Miscellaneous.			
300,000	Gas Light	£6	13	13
	Ditto New	£4	9 to 10	...
50,000	Sydney Exchange	£10	2½ to 3	...
50,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2⅝	...
100,000	Wallsend Coal	£10	7	...
60,000	Waratah Coal	£5	4	...
20,000	Moruya	£5	...	...
	Ditto	£5	...	...
100,000	Peak Downs Copper	£1	1¼	...
60,000	Cadiangullong	10/	...	...
	Ditto	£1	...	...
	Debentures.			
	Government due in 1866, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1888, 1891, and 1892	£ 100	94 to 96	...
	Interminable	100	98	...
	Queensland Govt.	100	104 to 105	...
	A. S. N. Co., due in 1866, and 1869	100	100	...
	City of Sydney	100	95	95
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1869	100	100	...
	Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1863, to 1868	100	100	...
	Illawarra Steam, due in 1865	100	100	...

A moderate amount of business has been transacted in our markets this week; with the exception of liquids, however, there is but little alteration to report in prices.

FLOUR.—The market is very dull, and sales are only made in small quantities and to meet immediate requirements. The late arrivals from Valparaiso cause buyers to be very cautious, and have checked speculation for the rise, it being the general opinion that prices will rule lower. Adelaide is quoted a £22 to £23 per ton. The millers' quotations are unaltered. In wheat there has been scarcely any transactions, and Adelaide is still quoted at 9s. 6d. per bushel.

LIQUIDS.—Ale in bulk is firm, and Marrian's is worth from £7 12s. 6d. to £7 15s. Porter in bulk is very scarce, and has advanced 10s; Taylor's is quoted at £7 10s. to £8. Bottled ale and porter are unaltered. Brandy is a little firmer, and holders are now asking 8s. 3d. for Martell's. Rum is much firmer, and has improved fully 2d. per gallon; 30 o.p. is quoted 3s. 8d. to 3s. 9d. Geneva is unaltered. In wines, there were some large shipments offered at auction yesterday, but very little was done. Sherries brought from 6s. to 18s. 9d. in bond; port, 6s. to 16s. 6d.

TEAS are rather firmer, especially fine teas, for which there is some demand. Common congous range from £5 5s. to £6; medium, £7 to £8; fine, £9 to £10 per chest.

SUGARS are also firmer, and holders are asking higher prices. Mauritius sugars range as follows:—Dark rations, £30 to £33; counters, £35 to £38; crystals, £40 to £44 per ton.

RICE is very dull of sale. New Patna is quoted at £20 to £21 per ton.

COFFEE is without any alteration. Manila, 9½d. to 9d. per lb. in bond; plantation, 11d. to 11½d. per lb., dull.

CANDLES are again very dull of sale. Full weights, nominally, 9½d. to 10d. per lb.; light weights, 7¼d. to 7¾d. per lb.

SALT is firm. Liverpool is worth £3 12s. 6d. to £3 15s.; rock, £5 10s. to £6; fine salt, £4 to £4 5s. per ton.

OILMEN'S STORES are in moderate request, and prices generally rule the same as last week.

TALLOW.—The market was not so well supplied today, and almost all the lots offered found ready buyers at full prices. About 172 casks of tallow were sold at £27 10s. to £31 10s. per ton.

HIDES were steady. About 2500 were catalogued, of which 2000 were sold. The highest price obtained for first-class heavy hides to-day was 14s. 9d. each.

The following was the result of the produce sales held this day:—

Messrs. Mort and Co. sold to-day, by auction, 69 casks of tallow, at £28 5s to £31 per ton. Hides, 950 offered, and about 800 sold, at 5s to 13s 3d each.

Messrs. Durham and Irwin sold to-day, by auction, 51 casks of tallow, at the following prices:—Beef, 29s 9d to 31s; mutton, 32s 6d; station, 29s 3d to 29s 6d. Hides, 1184 were catalogued, and 900 sold, at 4s 3d to 13s 6d each.

Mr. James Graham sold to-day, by auction, 53 casks of tallow, £28 to £31 10s per ton. Hides, 362, were sold at 11s 1d to 14s 9d each. Calfskins, 3s 3d each.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench have sold by auction and privately, during the week, two houses in Sussex-street, and a number of small houses at the rear, for £2250; seven small houses, two rooms each, Exeter and Campbell streets, for £675; land, Macdonald Town, Newtown, £50 per acre; land, Wandsworth and Petersham, £50 per acre; house and half an acre land (leasehold), Rose Bay, £500; unexpired term of lease (16 years), cottage, Glebe Road, £175.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

W. BARTON.—The share market has been a little more active this week, but there has been no material alteration in prices, except in the shares of the different Fire Insurance Companies, which, consequent upon recent conflagrations, have settled at considerable reductions, as quoted below. My sales consist of:—City Bank shares, at £10 6s; Commercial shares, at £52; Australasian Steam shares, at £17; Queensland shares, at £5; Sydney Insurance, at £2 12s 6d.—30th March.

LENNON AND CAPE.—We report an improvement in the amount of business done by us during the past week. Bank shares continue the favourite investment. Steam shares are dull of sale, with the exception of Hunter River New Steam, for which there is some slight inquiry; and Illawarra Steam are also in demand at £4. Insurance shares are flat. We report a sale of United at a decline of 8s 6d on highest price obtained previous to the fire at Maitland. The proposed stamp duties on transfers of shares have attracted attention. As long as they do not obstruct the free interchange of capital nor press heavily on small investors, there can be no reasonable objection to them. Our sales during the week have been:—Bank New South Wales, £41 10s; Commercial Bank, £51 10s; City Bank, £10 6d; United Insurance, £1 7s 6d; New South Wales Marine, £3 12s 6d; New Zealand Government Debentures, 8 per cent., 100½ and interest; City of Sydney ditto, 6 per cent., 95 and interest.—31st March.

J. MULLENS.—The share market remains quiet, with little change in price. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares are firm at £14 10s; Commercial Bank shares have advanced 10s per share; City Bank shares have been sold in some quantity by me at £10 6s; Australasian Steam shares have still a tendency downwards, but no sales have been made below £17; Sydney Insurance shares have been sold at £2 12s 6d; and I have placed Pacific shares at £4 10s. My sales this week have been:—Bank of New South Wales shares at £41 10s; ditto ditto, new, at £41 3s 4d; City Bank shares at £10 6s; National Bank shares (Melbourne), at £5 16s 6d net; Illawarra Steam shares at £4; Pacific Insurance shares at £4 10s.—31st March.

PRODUCE STOCK, AND STATION CIRCULARS.

MORT AND CO.—Wool: At the opening of the weekly sales yesterday the attendance was small, but it increased at a later period to the usual number of regular buyers. The sales shewed a want of animation, although most of the lots placed were quitted at satisfactory prices, and the market may on the whole be reported as without alteration since last week. We catalogued 482 bales, and sold 229 bales. For particulars see at foot. Sheepskins sold at a slight advance on the last few weeks. We quitted about 9000 at 4d to 5½d for short woolled, and 6d to 8½ for full woolled skins. Tallow.—We quitted 69 casks this morning at auction, at from £28 10s to £30 for medium quality—one small parcel of station tallow brought £31. Hides.—At the same sale we placed 712 hides, 10s to 13s 3d for medium to good, and 15s each for a lot of extra heavy weight.—Produce Sale.—Wool: Scoured, AM, 7 bales at 17d; scoured, WHF, 25 firsts, 10 seconds, 4 thirds, 49 at 20d; ditto, C&W in diamond, 2 at 14d; locks, JT over Bundi, 4 at 8¼d; ditto, H over GP, 1 at 8¼d; fleece and locks, JR conjoined, 1 at 12d; locks, RSW, 1 at 8¼d; skins and pieces, P in diamond, 1 at 6¾d; locks, HB, 1 at 7¾d; mixed, PQ, 1 bag at 8d; locks, Low, 1 at 9¾d; scoured, AMcD, 36 firsts, 5 seconds, 1 thirds, 42 at 20d; ditto, FJ over L, 2 at 20½d; mixed, Y in heart, 1 at 14½d; grease, WS over C, 2 at 10½d; pieces, JR, 1 at 8d; locks, B under half circle, 1 at 4½d; mixed, NB conjoined, 1 at 5¾d; fleece, S&M, 8 at 17d; scoured, SM, 30 firsts, 3 seconds, 5 lambs, 2 thirds, 62 at 20¾d; locks, ditto, 1 at 16d; fleece, ISH, 10 at 17d; skin, JC, 2 at 10d; fleece, ditto, 20 at 17d; mixed, FWD, 1 at 7¾d; grease, JC, 1 at 8d; handwashed, WS over C, 1 at 10½d; grease, MB conjoined, 1 at 8d; fleece, Cardington, 1 bag at 14½d; black and mixed, G in diamond, 1 at 7¼d; locks and greasy, AMcD, 1 at 12¼d; grease, K&W in diamond, 1 at 9d; scoured, F, 1 at 14d. Sheepskins: 1 bale at 7¾d; B under half circle, 3 bales at 8¼d; WLS, 1 ditto at 6¾d; JR, 1 ditto at 8d, 1 lot at 6½d; S, 1 bundle at 4d; ISH, 4 bales at 8¾d, 1 lot at 4¾d, 16 bundles at 5½d; DP, 1 bundle at 6¾d, 1 ditto at 6¾d, 3 ditto at 7¾d, 1 ditto at 6d; IJA, 1 bale at 4¼d. Tallow: 4 casks at £29; JG, 2 at £29 15s; JM, 9 at £28 10s; R, 8 at £29 5s; DP, 1 at £28 15s; 1W, 1 at £29 7s 6d; WHW, 1 at £28 11s, 3 at £28 5s, 10 at £30, 7 at £20 2s 6d, 8 at £29 10s, 2 at £29, 1 at £29 10s, 1 at £29, 5 at £31, 1 at £29, 1 at £29 5s, 4 at £29 15s. Hides: LG, 15 at 10s; B, 35 at 9s; JM, 54 at 5s, 47 at 10s; JE, 25 at 9s; JE, 1 calfskin at 2s 6d, 44 hides at 7s 3d, 6 at 5s 3d, 171 at 10s; JG, 19 at 13s 3d; G, 60 at 15s; WHP conjoined W, 7 at 5s; 1W, 36 at 9s, 30 at 12s, 76 at 8s 6d, 70 at 13s 3d, 13 at 6s 6d, 35 at 5s; B, 16 at 12s 9d, 5 at 2s 6d.—30th March.

O. B. EBSWORTH.—Wool: At auction to-day there was an average attendance of buyers, and the market for all descriptions is precisely the same as last week as regards the prices paid. Several lots were passed for higher figures than are likely to be obtained, but this of course the owners are alone liable for. Sheepskins appear to be more in demand, and some lots brought extreme prices. Tallow: For shipment the demand has been active at about late rates for both mixed, melting, and boiling-down parcels, and quotations are again repeated. Hides, for shipment, are not inquired for, except at a small reduction in value; but for tanning on the spot first-class heavy are much wanted, and tanners are offering to give higher rates than shippers generally. Inferior, light, station, and worm-eaten are dull of sale.—30th March.

DURHAM AND IRWIN.—Wool: For the sales of this week about 920 bales were catalogued, of which about 490 were sold; throughout the sale there was an evident desire on the part of buyers to do business where lots were submitted for actual disposal, but no improvement in prices can be quoted. Our sale resulted thus:—Mixed, 8 over EP, 2 bales at 9d; greasy, I in diamond, 2 at 8½d; skin, 1 at 10d; fleece, TBG, 1 at 13¾d; greasy, J in circle, 2 at 7d; fleece, CXF and Co. over Bonga, 6 at 18d; ditto, TBG, 1 at 11¾d; greasy, CXF and Co. over Bonga, 7 at 8¼d; skin, TBG, 5 at 10½d; fleece, ML and Co., 105 at 16¾d; clippings, MT conjoined, 1 at 9¼d; mixed, WB, 1 at 14d; fleece, JD over Y, 1 at 12¼d; mixed, GH, 1 at 3¾d; fleece, DZ, 14 at 18¼d; mixed, DZX, 1 at 9d; scoured, B, 2 at 14¾d; fleece, TBG, 2 at 17d; fleece, MT conjoined, 22 at 18¾d; mixed, Norton over Waterloo, 1 at 12d; mixed, TBG, 1 at 12¾d; pieces, EH, 1 at 4d per lb. Sheepskins: About the average supply was to hand this week. We catalogued and sold over 5000, at prices ranging from 3d to 10¾d per lb., the latter figure was obtained for one lot of six bales, branded "Norton." Sales effected were as follows:—J in circle, 1 bundle at 4d; MG, 1 bale at 7½d; RG, 1 lot at 5½d; Norton, 1 bale at 9¼d; HAH, 1 lot at 5d; HA, 1 lot at 7¾d; CXF, 6 bundles at 3d; Norton, 6 bales at 10¾d; WS, 2 bundles at 4½d per lb. Tallow: This market is much the same as last week, prices, however, have hardly been so firm: 52 casks were placed thus: J, 1 cask at 29s 6d; H, 3 at 29s 3d; Collingwood PTC, 14 at 30s 6d; DoM, 2 at 32s 6d, 1 over N, 29 at 31s; EC, 1 at 29s 9d per cwt. Hides: The quotations of last week continue to rule. 1260 were catalogued for this day's sale. Three prime lots from Windermere and Collingwood were placed thus:—197 at 13s 3d, 214 at 13s 6d, 142 at 13s 6d per hide. Prices ranged thus:—197 at 13s 3d, 119 at 10s 9d, 14 at 9s 6d, 25 at 12s, 13 at 9s 9d, 15 at 9s, 91 at 12s, 15 at 6s 3d, 214 at 13s 6d, 98 at 4s 3d, 12 at 8s, 142 at 13s 6d, 12 at 11s, 20 at 8s 3d each. Leather: 148 sides sole at 8d, 110 sides kip at 12¾d, 46 sides harness at 10½d, 40 sides kip at 13¾d per lb.; 44 sides bag at 11½d per side.—31st March.

MR. BREWSTER.—Stations: There are buyers in the market for good southern, western, or Liverpool Plains stations, but second-class runs are entirely neglected, buyers declining to operate even at very reduced prices. Store Cattle: Choice well bred mobs are inquired for; rough lots are in little or no demand. Store Sheep: Young ewes and good store wethers are very saleable; of the former there are very few offering. I have sold since last report one lot of fifteen thousand store wethers at eight shillings and ninepence (8s 9d) per head, cash. 31st March.

THOMAS DAWSON.—Fat Cattle: This market exhibits rather an upward tendency. I sold yesterday, at Homebush Sale Yards, 138 head of White's mixed cattle. The prices for cows ranged from 64s to 66s; bullocks, 66s to 80s; average of the mob, £3 8s 3d. Fat Sheep: There is no alteration to report, 11s to 12s is about the market rate for flocks arriving. Store Sheep and Cattle: Inquiries for both descriptions, but the want of rain in many districts to which they have to be driven has in a great measure stopped operations for the present. Horses: A glutted market, nothing but the most useful stamps find buyers.—31st March.

R. FORBES.—Stations: I have to report the completion of the sale of a fine breeding-station in the Western District of New South Wales, with 18,000 sheep, at 18s 6d per head; lambs to count as sheep. Amount of sale, about £17,000. Fat Cattle: This market has been rather glutted. Sales at Fullagar's of various lots have been made to average £3 12s. 6d. per head. Fat Sheep: I was offered 12s per head for a fine lot of 1200 to 1400 really good carcassed wethers; another offer for the same sheep of 11s 6d was made. The prices for good fat wethers are 12s to 13s. One lot of 1300 inferior were sold at Fullagar's, at 11s 4d all round. Store Cattle: There is still a demand for these, prime are worth 60s to 70s, at Deniliquin. Store Sheep: My quotations for these are—maiden ewes, 13s to 14s; breeding ewes, 11s to 12s; wethers, 8s to 9s per head.—31st March.

PITT AND SULLIVAN.—Fat Cattle: This market was fully supplied. We have no alteration to report. Best bullocks, from £3 10s to £4; best cows, from £3 to £3 10s; middling, from £2 to £3 each. We report having sold—201, Bucknell's, at £2 16s each; 100, M'Kenzie's, at £2 15s each; 83, Fitzgerald's, at £2 15s each; 216, Bootie's, at £2 10s 6d each; 180, Mackenzie, at £3 12s each; 40, ditto, culls, at £2 each. Fat Sheep: Market not quite so firm as last week. We have sold 1300 Hughe's, at 11s 4d.—31st March.

BURT AND CO.—Fat Cattle: Market well stocked. Prime bullocks, from £2 15s to £3 19s; prime cows, from £2 10s to £3 1s. Store Cattle: In demand for the south; several large orders for bullocks and equal sexes have come to hand this week, but at present buyers are unwilling to give the prices asked. Fat Sheep: We sold 1600 wethers at the Victoria Yards, on Monday, prices ranging from 9s to 12s per head.—31st March.

NEWELL AND WALLIS.—Prices obtained at the City Auction Depot, Victoria-street, Haymarket: Cows, from £3 to £8; calves, 7s 6d to 40s; lambs, 10s to 16s; pigs, 12s 6d to 30s; roasters, 3s to 6s; fowls, 2s 6d to 4s; geese, 6s to 9s; turkeys, 10s to 25s; butter, keg, 4d to 9d; roll, 6d to 10d; eggs, 1s 2d to 1s 6d; bacon, 4d to 6d; cheese, 3d to 6d; lard, 2d to 4d; tallow, 26s to 29s; sheepskins, 6d to 7d; hides, 7s 6d to 14s; potatoes, 70s to 100s; hay, oaten, 5s to 6s; lucerne, 3s 6d to 4s; straw, 2s to 4s; corn, 2s 6d to 3s 6d; oats, 2s 6d to 3s 3d; bran, 1s to 1s 2d; billet wood, 9s to 11s 6d.—31st March.—ADV.

F. F. MEARNS, Railway Auction Produce Depot.—List of prices obtained during the past week for live stock and produce, at the above depot, George-street, Sydney:—Milch cows, £4 to £8; calves, 10s to 35s; lambs, 10s to 16s; pigs, 12s to 35s; roasters, 2s 9d to 5s; turkeys, per pair, 8s to 16s; geese, per pair, 7s to 8s 6d; ducks, per pair, 3s 9d to 5s; fowls, per pair, 2s 6d to 3s 6d; butter, roll, per lb., 7d to 1s; butter, keg, per lb., 5½d to 9½d; eggs, per dozen, 10½d to 14d; bacon, per lb., 4d to 6d; cheese, per lb., 4d to 5½d; lard, per lb., 3d to 4d; potatoes, per cwt., 3s 6d to 4s 6d; tallow, per cwt., 24s to 28s 6d; hides, each, 9s to 15s; sheepskins, per lb., 4½d to 5d; wool, in grease, per lb., 5d to 9d; hay, oaten, per cwt., 4s to 5s 6d; hay, lucerne, per cwt., 3s to 4s; straw, per cwt., 2s 6d to 3s 6d.—31st March.—ADV.

LEATHER MARKET.

W. DEAN.—There has been a steady, brisk demand for all descriptions of leather during the week. The supply coming to hand has been equal to the demand, except in good quality bag and harness, which is scarce, though there are large parcels of inferior offering. The following are the ruling prices:—Harness, 10d to 11½d; bag, 10s to 13s; bridle, 14s to 18s; strap, 9s to 11s; collar, 5s to 5s 3d; kip, 1s 2d to 1s 4½d; sole, 7½d to 9d; calf, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; yearlings, 1s 9d to 2s 1d; basils, 7s to 15s; kangaroo, 21s to 23s; English calf, 2s 11d to 3s 3d; French, 4s to 4s 6d.—31st March.

HORSE MARKET.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO. report an increased demand for strong useful horses, possessing quality, style, and breakage; low-classed stock are not saleable, and it is difficult to quit small mares and poor horses at any price. During the week we have sold, as usual, lots from the coast districts, Goulburn, and Maitland. Prices for weight carriers and superior hacks, £15 to £30; light harness horses, £15 to £40; heavy draughts, £15 to £50; unbroken stock—colts, £3 to £15; mares, £1 to £10.—31st March.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN reports: The market is slowly recovering from the depression caused by the recent glut, but the extreme scarcity of young first-class heavy draught stock renders it impossible to supply the increasing demand for them. Since last report the following drafts have been sold at prices ranging from £1 to £11 per head: 55 head belonging to Messrs. W. and E. Macdonald, 31 head belonging to G. W. Shelly, Esq., and a batch of broken-in horses from the stud of A. Berry, Esq.

LABOUR MARKET.

J. C. GALE.—The labour market is well supplied with male and female servants, and engagements are readily entered into for town and country. The passengers per Himalaya have been engaged at the usual current rate of wages. Another ship may be shortly expected with immigrants. Orders from the country are limited, and comprise the usual description. Wages remain as usual.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

[Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.]

FLOUR.—Fine (silk-dressed), £23; seconds, £21 per ton of 2000 lbs.

Bran, 1s 3d per bushel.

Biscuits.—Mr. Wilkie: Cabin at 30s, navy 22s per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton: Navy 22s, cabin 30s per 100 lbs.

Bread.—5d per 2-lb. loaf.

Poultry, Game, and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 3s to 3s 6d; ducks 4s to 4s 6d, geese 6s to 8s, turkeys 8s to 15s, pigeons 1s 6d to 2s, wild ducks 2s 6d to 3s, teal 1s 6d to 2s, rabbits 3s to 4s per couple; roasting pigs, 5s to 7s each; butter 9d to 1s, cheese 4d to 6d, bacon 6d to 7d, lard 5d to 6d per lb.; eggs, 1s to 1s 2d per dozen.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef ¾d to 1½d, mutton 2½d to 2¾d, pork 5d, veal 4d per lb.; lamb 2s to 5s per quarter.

Vegetables.—Potatoes 4s to 5s, onions 14s to 16s per cwt.; cabbages 2s to 4s, lettuces 1s to 1s 6d, pumpkins 4s to 6s, marrows 2s to 3s, cucumbers 1s to 2s per dozen; turnips 1s to 2s, carrots 1s to 1s 6d, parsnips 1s to 2s, beetroot 3s to 5s, leeks 3s to 6s, rhubarb 1s to 2s, celery 9s to 12s, per dozen bunches; green peas 6s to 7s, French beans 1s to 2s, per bushel.

Fruit.—Oranges 6d to 9d, lemons 1s 6d to 2s, pineapples 4s to 5s, bananas 1s to 1s 3d, water melons 5s to 9s, rock melons 4s to 8s, figs 3d to 4d, passion fruit 5d per dozen; apples 6s to 8s, pears 6s to 12s, peaches 5s to 7s, quinces 2s 6d to 4s per case; grapes 4d to 6d per lb.

Forage.—Straw 3s to 4s, wheaten hay 3s 6d to 4s 6d, lucerne 3s 6d to 4s 6d, oaten 4s 6d to 6s per cwt.; maize 3s 3d to 3s 9d, oats 3s 3d to 3s 6d, barley 2s to 2s 6d, per bushel; green food 10d to 1s per dozen bundles.

Bark 4s to 4s 3d per cwt.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.—Business is reported to have been slack this week, both in the wholesale and retail stores. It is expected to be brisker in the course of a week or two. The markets are without any alterations worthy of notice.

Teas.—Congous of best brands are firm, and are quoted at from £9 to £10 10s per chest; ration tea, £7 to £7 10s; hysonskin, £7 10s to £8 10s per chest.

Sugars are firm, especially dark. Company's No. 1, £48 per ton; crystals, £54 per ton; Mauritius, £46 to £50 per ton; ration, £31 to £36 per ton.

Oilmen's Stores.—Bottled fruits, 14s to 15s per dozen; pickles, 9s 6d to 10s 6d per dozen; sardines, ¼-lb. tins 9s to 10s per dozen, ½-lb. tins 13s 6d per dozen; English jams, 13s 6d to 14s 6d per dozen.

Salt.—All description of salt is reported to be firm. Liverpool, £5 to £5 10s per ton; fine, £6 to £7 per ton; rock salt scarce, prices nominal.

Spirits.—Brandy; Martell's, 24s per gallon; pale brandy, 42s to 60s per dozen; Gin (key brand), 45s to 50s per case. Whisky, 35s per dozen. West India rum, 30 o.p., 15s to 16s per gallon.

English Ale.—Byass's No. 3, £7 to £8 per hogshead; bottled ale and porter, 11s 6d to 12s per dozen.

Rice £24 to £25 per ton.

Tobacco.—Colonial, manufactured from the pure Virginian leaf, 4s 6d per lb.; colonial, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb.; leaf, 6d per lb.; American negrohead, 7s to 8s per lb.; cigars, 120s to 130s per 1000.

Carriage plentiful, and in excess of demand. Quotations, 4s per cwt. per 100 miles.

Wool.—Very little wool has passed through the town this week. The market is considered firm, but no purchases are reported.

Flour and Wheat.—The flour market appears to have a downward tendency, though no change has yet been made in the mill quotations. It seems to be generally expected that there will be heavy importations from Chili during the remainder of the year, and that it would not be prudent to hold stocks much in advance of the actual consumption. The present quotations are, for fine flour, 25s, seconds 23s per 100 lbs. retail. Some small lots of district-grown wheat have been purchased this week at 7s 6d to 8s 6d per bushel, according to quality.

Maize.—A few samples of new maize have been offered in the market this week, but they are too green for immediate use, and no transactions are reported. Old maize, free from weevil, is scarce, and in demand. A small quantity has changed hands at 3s 6d per bushel. It is expected that the yield of the new crop will be small. The dry weather is telling very unfavourably on the late sown maize.

Bran and Pollard are in fair demand, at £7 per ton wholesale, 8s per 100 lbs retail.

Hay.—Lucerne, £3 10s to £4 10s per ton.

Green Food.—Lucerne, 5s to 6s per cart load.

Bread.—5½d per 2 lb. loaf wholesale; 6d retail.

Poultry.—Wild ducks plentiful, at 2s 6d to 3s per pair retail; fowls, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per pair wholesale, 2s to 2s 6d retail; ducks 2s 6d to 2s 8d per pair wholesale, 3s to 3s 3d, retail; geese, 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s retail; cock turkeys, 7s to 8s per pair wholesale, 10s retail; hen turkeys 4s per pair wholesale, 7s retail.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Butter, 8d to 10d per lb. wholesale, 1s to 1s 2d retail; eggs 10d to 1s per dozen wholesale, 1s 2d to 1s 3d retail; bacon 5d to 6d per lb. wholesale, 10d retail; lard 6d per lb. wholesale, 8d to 9d retail; cheese, 3d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d to 8d retail.

Vegetables.—All kinds, except potatoes, are scarce. Potatoes 1s 6d to 2s 6d per cwt. wholesale, 1d per lb. retail; cabbages 1s 6d to 3s per dozen wholesale, 3d to 6d each; carrots 2s to 3s per dozen bunches wholesale, 4d per bunch retail; onions 10s to 12s per cwt. wholesale, 2d to 3d per lb. retail; turnips 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 4d per bunch retail; cucumbers 6d to 9d per dozen wholesale, 1d each; green peas, 4s 6d per bushel wholesale, 1s 6d per peck retail; pumpkins 2s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each.

Fruit.—Apples 4d to 1s 6d per dozen wholesale, 1½d to 3d each; bananas 1s 3d per dozen wholesale, 1½d to 2d each; peaches 1d to 3d per dozen wholesale, 3d to 6d retail; pears 2d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 1s retail; water melons, 1s 6d to 3s per dozen wholesale, 2d to 6d each; rock melons 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 8d each; quinces 3d to 4d per dozen wholesale, 6d to 8d retail.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef 12s 6d per cwt. wholesale, 3d per lb. retail; mutton 3½d to 4d per lb. wholesale, 5d per lb. retail; pork 7d per lb. retail; veal 6d per lb.; lamb 4s 6d to 5s 6d per quarter.

Leather Market.—Maitland sole leather 10d to 1s per lb.; Sydney sole leather 1s to 1s 2d per lb.; Maitland and Sydney kip 1s 9d to 2s per lb.; calfskins 3s to 5s per lb.; French and English ditto 5s to 6s per lb.; harness leather 1s 1d to 1s 3d per lb.; basils 12s to 18s per dozen.

Tallow.—Boiling tallow £26 per ton, without casks; station tallow £23 to £25 per ton; soap, 28s to 30s per cwt.; candles 5d to 5½d per lb.

Hides, 10s to 15s, according to quality.

DENILIQUIN STOCK INTELLIGENCE.

Friday Evening, March 24th.

SINCE our last the crossings of fat cattle to market have been somewhat reduced, and from what we hear it is not probable they will be augmented. On Saturday Joachim crossed 300, and on Wednesday a mob of a similar number, belonging to J. Suttor, of the Lachlan, followed. Roberts, of the same district, has a mob approaching, and Rowen and Jones have some cattle forward, but at a greater distance.

We do not hear of any fat sheep having passed, although Lavender and Wilkinson's large flock cannot be far off.

In store stock 1000 head of cattle have passed on to Mr. S. H. Officer's Mellool station, and Mr. W. H. Graves (of Messrs. Ryan and Hammond) reports the sale of 600 head to Mr. A. Cameron, of Chowar, at 47s 6d. Mr. Monk (of Messrs. C. Brown and Co.) also reports the sale, on account of Messrs. T. and G. Lang, of 1850 mixed weaners, to Mr. E. J. Hogg, at 10s. To prevent misapprehension we may state that the mob of 600 store, reported last week as sold by Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. to Mr. P. Henessery, was for 47s 6d cash.

No rain has fallen during the week; neither does there appear any prospect of the desired boon being near. The country over large districts is reported as being in a very sad state, more particularly on the usual tracks pursued by travelling stock.

Our Echuca correspondent reports the following cattle as having crossed the Murray since his last: March 16th—304 fat cattle, Rowen and Jones'; 270 ditto, P. Keighran's; 170 ditto, J. Denwood's. 17th—200 fat cattle, J. Sayle's. 19th—348 fat cattle, W. Clarke's. 20th—300 fat cattle, Nankville and Calvert's. 21st—230 fat cattle, F. Gwynne's.

At the Murrumbidgee Mr. G. A. Elliott reports that in fat stock one mob only of 380 cattle, Smith's, was moving, and in sheep none were offering. The store market was also dull—waiting for rain.—*Deniliquin Chronicle.*

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[DEAN, LAUGHTON, AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—Larger supplies have come in this week than of late and which have been readily bought; the trade being bare of stock. Satisfactory prices continue to rule, though the supplies have only been of middling quality. We have sold, 79 head middling cattle, for J. Gilbert, Esq., averaging £6 12s; 216 head middling cattle, good weights, from Mr. Scott's run on the Darling, averaging £7 0s. 6d; 17 head middling cattle, light weights, averaging £7; total, 312. Quotations—Best bullocks, £8 to £10; second bullocks, £6 to £7 10s; best cows, £6 10s to £7 10s; second cows, £5 to £6.

Fat Sheep.—The market is largely supplied with middling and inferior sheep, none being prime. Really prime wethers would command a ready sale. Quotations—Good wethers 16s to 17s; inferior very dull of sale.

Fat Calves.—Are very scarce and sell at high prices.

Store Cattle.—Little doing.

Store Sheep.—Owing to the drought in the north very little is doing in store stock. We have inquiry for young ewes in lamb, and could place a number of such at satisfactory prices.

Rams.—We have a good supply from our most noted breeders.

Stations.—The Yelheine and Wirrila Stations have been sold at auction, the former with about 16,000 sheep, realising 19s a head, and the latter with about 3000 sheep, at 18s. a head.

THE ESCORTS.

THE Southern and Northern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several Gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—Southern: From Goulburn, 107 oz 16 dwts 21 grs; Braidwood, 2760 oz 10 dwts 12 grs; Burrangong, 683 oz 18 dwts 7 grs; Adelong, 470 oz 6 dwts 19 grs; Tumut, 95 oz 15 dwts 18 grs; Tumberumba, 250 oz 12 dwts 12 grs; Nerrigundah, 106 ozs 17 dwts; Gundagai, 90 oz 8 dwts 12 grs. Total, 4561 oz 6 dwts 5 grs.

Northern: From Tamworth, 243 oz 17 dwts 23 grs; Rocky River, 424 oz 4 dwts 12 grs; Nundle, 639 oz 3 dwts; Scone, 216 oz 17 dwts. Total, 1524 oz 2 dwts 11 grs.

CONSIGNEES:

From Goulburn: Deputy Master of the Mint, 107 oz 16 dwts 21 grs.

From Burrangong: Commercial Bank, 101 oz 5 dwts 12 grs; Deputy Master of the Mint, 582 oz 12 dwts 19 grs. Total, 683 oz 18 dwts 7 grs.

From Adelong: Bank of New South Wales, 145 oz 9 dwts 9 grs; Deputy Master of the Mint, 324 oz 17 dwts 10 grs. Total, 470 oz 6 dwts 19 grs.

From Tumut: Deputy Master of the Mint, 95 oz 15 dwts 18 grs.

From Tumberumba: Deputy Master of the Mint, 250 oz 12 dwts 12 grs.

From Gundagai: Deputy Master of the Mint, 67 oz 19 dwts; Bank of New South Wales, 22 oz 9 dwts 12 grs. Total, 90 oz 8 dwts 12 grs.

From Braidwood: Deputy Master of the Mint, 2760 oz 10 dwts 12 grs.

From Nerrigundah: Deputy Master of the Mint, 92 oz 1 dwt; City Bank, 14 oz 16 dwts. Total, 106 oz 17 dwts.

From Rocky River: Deputy Master of the Mint, 424 oz 4 dwts 12 grs.

From Nundle: Deputy Master of the Mint, 639 oz 3 dwts.

From Tamworth: Deputy Master of the Mint, 29 oz; Bank of New South Wales, 214 oz 17 dwts 23 grs. Total, 243 oz 17 dwts 23 grs.

From Scone: Deputy Master of the Mint, 216 oz 17 dwts.

Amount of gold received during the week ended March 31st:—

	oz.	dwts.	grs.
Southern	4561	6	5
Northern	1524	2	11
Total	6085	8	16

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending Friday, 31st March, 1865.

DESCRIPTION.		Stock on hand 24th March.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 31st March.
Rum—West India	gals.	70,677	9,051	4,107	4,570	70,961
East India		349	...	...	...	349
Foreign		4,077	...	...	...	4,077
All other Spirits		6,784	588	321	4	7,047
Brandy		273,678	3,411	3,869	3,378	269,842
Geneva		177,849	...	2,162	1824	173,863
Whisky		40,279	128	510	346	39,581
Liqueurs		8,264	30	40	1	8,253
Gin		11,288	1,297	84	63	12,438
Wine		206,075	13,800	2,151	2,250	216,374
Tobacco—	lbs.					
Manufactured		735,240	148,878	6,703	12,959	864,456
Leaf		101,744	6,212	2,655	...	105,301
Cigars		27,170	10,842	850	2,588	34,574
Snuff		489	...	...	...	489

Sugar.—Stock on hand 24th March, 1663 tons 10 cwt.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 297 tons 19 cwt.; delivered for exportation, 40 tons 10 cwt.; issued to the inspector of distilleries for refining purposes, 9 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs.; stock on hand 31st March, 1315 tons 3 cwt.

Coffee.—Stock on hand 24th March, 169 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs.; received into stock, 4 tons 18 cwt. 2 qrs.; delivered for home consumption, 3 tons 11 cwt. 1 qr.; delivered for exportation, 14 cwt. 1 qr.; stock on hand 31st March, 150 tons 19 cwt. 2 qrs.

Tea.—Stock on hand 24th March, 791,498 lbs; received into stock, 551,099 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 135,672 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 10,976 lbs.; stock on hand 31st March, 1,195,949 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand 24th March, 91,525 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 2240 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 31st March, 89,285 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand 24th March, 3615 lbs.; received into stock, 1328 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 180 lbs. delivered for exportation, 10 lbs.; stock on hand 31st March; 4753 lbs.

TREASURY BALANCES.

COMPARISON between the Treasury Balances on the 15th October, 1863, the date on which the Hon. Thomas Ware Smart, Esq., retired from the office of Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade; and those on the 3rd February, 1865, the date on which the Hon. Geoffrey Eagar, Esq., retired from same office:—

Balances, 16th October, 1863.

Particulars.	Amount.
Dr.	
Banks—New South Wales	£222,793 10 9
Joint Stock	123 2 7
Oriental, Sydney	110,000 0 0
Oriental, London	42,650 17 4
Treasury chest	123 18 3
Total cash balance	£375,691 8 11
Unsold Debentures £1,149,500 0 0	
Credits outstanding 147,160 19 3	

Balances, 3rd February, 1865.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
Cr.		
Banks—New South Wales	94,379 5 8	
Oriental, London—Debenture Account	86,416 17 9	
		180,796 3 5
Suspense Account	17,079 16 7	
Civil Service Superannuation Fund	2,139 1 2	
Scab in Sheep Fund and Church and School Fund	30,416 10 9	
Lodgments No. 2	63,082 12 8	
Cheques not presented	2,676 8 5	
		115,394 9 7
Overdraft Consolidated Revenue Fund		296,190 13 0
Oriental Bank Corporation, London, £172,252 6 11, *Less*, overdraft for Consolidated Revenue Service, as above, £86,416 17 9	85,835 9 2	
Bank of New South Wales advance on Treasury bills due 29th March, 1865	100,000 0 0	
		185,835 9 2
		482,026 2 2
Deduct cash in Treasury chest		174 7 10
Total overdraft		£481,851 14 4
Unsold debentures, Oriental Bank, London	561,000 0 0	
Unsold debentures, Bank of New South Wales, London	155,800 0 0	
Unsold Treasury bills	228,800 0 0	
	£945,600 0 0	
Credits Outstanding:		
Oriental Bank, London	278,665 0 0	
Bank of New South Wales, London	24,688 0 0	
Total	£303,353 0 0	

JAMES THOMSON, accountant.

SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES.

CAMPERDOWN.—A meeting of the council of this municipality was held on Monday, the 27th instant. Present: The Chairman (Mr. James Larkin), and councillors M'Grath, Bartley, and Johnston. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed, and signed by the chairman. The clerk laid upon the table specifications for improvements to Elizabeth, Campbell, and Grose streets, and Camperdown Road, which, after being carefully considered, it was ordered that the clerk be directed to insert an advertisement in the *Sydney Morning Herald* calling for tenders from persons willing to contract for executing the above improvements, according to such specifications. The clerk then laid upon the table an account for one quarter's rent of Council Chambers. Ordered that the same be referred to the finance committee. Mr. councillor Johnston gave notice that he would move at next meeting, "That the council proceed to make an estimate of all sums required for the current municipal year." This concluded the business.

DARLINGTON.—A meeting of this council took place at half-past 7 p.m. on the 23rd instant. Present—Mr. C. M. Deane, chairman; and councillors Maze, J. Williams, Loveridge, and F. Williams. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter from Mr. Foster, complaining of a nuisance arising from a drain made by Mr. Pollard, adjoining his residence, was then read. The clerk was directed to write to Mr. Pollard, to request him to abate the nuisance complained of. Plans and sections showing the proposed permanent levels of Rose, Alma, and Shepherd streets, were laid upon the table by the chairman. The clerk was instructed to advertise in the daily papers that plans and sections showing the proposed permanent levels of those streets were to be seen at the council chambers for the period of one month during office hours, for the information of parties interested. It was then proposed by councillor F. Williams, seconded by councillor Maze, and carried, "That Saturday, the 8th day of April next, be the day appointed for hearing appeals against the assessment of properties." This terminating the business, the council rose.

MARRICKVILLE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of council took place at 7 p.m. on the 24th instant. Present: The chairman, Mr. William Ammer, and councillors Jones, Hodges, and Moseley. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter from Mr. Robert Koll, requesting that the road in front of his property might be defined, was then read. The clerk was directed to reply to Mr. Koll's communication, and to inform him that as the council had not in their possession any authentic plan of the property in question, they must decline to accede to his request. The council then appointed Saturday, the 8th of April proximo, to be the day for the hearing of appeals against the assessment of properties for the current year. The clerk was directed to invite tenders to form portion of the new Canterbury Road. The council took into consideration the advisability of also inviting tenders to stump the Warren Road; the further consideration was postponed until a future meeting. The report of the finance committee, recommending payment of sundry accounts amounting to £29 2s. 4d., was adopted, and payment authorised. The council then rose.

HUNTER'S HILL.—A meeting of this council was held on Friday evening, the 24th instant—present, the chairman (Dr. F. Campbell) and councillors Joubert, Jeanneret, Fitzpatrick, and Clarke. The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The following correspondence was then read—1st, from Messrs. H. C. Brookes, Thomas Cook, and C. H. Fairland, calling the attention of the council to a number of horses and cows straying about the public thoroughfares, being an infringement of the by-laws of this municipality, the council at once resolved to put the said by-law in force; 2nd, from Mr. A. F. Miller, in reference to the new line of road from the Asylum to the approach at the Parramatta River, which the council considered premature. Report received from improvement committee in reference to Mr. R. Jarman's petition. The consideration of the said report was postponed till next meeting. Tender accepted from Mr. Terence O'Donnell for the contract on Clarke's Road, near Onion's Point. The council then adjourned.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, sewing machine, pianoforte, bagatelle tables, glass, china, electroplate iron, bedsteads, oil paintings, stuffed birds, engravings &c.—We are requested by Messrs. Bradley and Newton to direct special attention to their unreserved sale, this day, at their Rooms, 289, George-street, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

SINGULAR CASE OF SELF-DESTRUCTION.

(From the S. A. Register, March 21.)

DR. WOODFORDE, the coroner, held an inquest at the Port Police Station, on Monday, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of John Clark, whose body was found on the sand-hills, near the Pilot Station on the previous morning.

The first witness called was John Clark, the adopted son of deceased, who deposed to the identity. Saw him on the evening of the 6th. He was about 56 years of age. Was then perfectly sober, and was not given to immoderate drinking. Always expressed a strong feeling of dislike to self-destruction, and ridiculed suicide. Was not aware of his possessing poison. Knew the handwriting on the paper produced. Felt no anxiety at his not returning on Monday night, as he had frequently before been absent for a couple of days. Deceased had no quarrel with any member of his family on the night of his disappearance.

Anthony Etheridge, sergeant of police—Had known the deceased for about sixteen years, at which period he arrived in the colony in the cutter Bountiful, from England. Had received no official report of his disappearance, but on Sunday a man came to the station, and made known his discovery of a body in the sandhills. Immediately proceeded to the spot, and found it, with a bottle half full of laudanum, a glass, and red pipe beside it. On searching the pockets discovered a paper (produced), of which the following is a copy:—

"From this world, so worn and weary,
From this inn, a broken guest,
From its chambers—blank, uncheery—
I depart, I hope to rest.

"I'm no ties of friendship leaving;
No, not e'en a mistress dear;
There's not one that I'm bereaving—
All alone I linger here.

"Nearly peering through the portal,
What's to come I try t'explore;
Perhaps some part of me's immortal—
Lives for ever—I no more.

"Howe'er it be, I shall not alter—
Soon or late we all must die;
I fill the glass, and do not falter—
Fellow-mortals, here's good-by.

"So I pour this last libation
To all I hold on earth divine,
And I drink this last potation
To money,* smoking, sleep and wine.

"* I was going to say friendship, but I remembered I never had any friends but when I had money, so I think the alteration is just.

"I think my fair expectancy of life may be put down at ten years; deduct five for time spent in sleep, and two for illness and staring about doing nothing; so it would appear I rob the public of about three years' services, which as they appear to value at present at nothing, I don't think they have much grievance.

"As for my own settlement on the other side, that is strictly my own affair; and if any gentleman has anything to say about that I advise him to keep his breath to cool his own chesnuts.

"I had better, by way of simplifying matters, state my reasons:—The terms on which I exist here are not such as any man can acquiesce in for any lengthened period. I have tried two years without change, and 'tis time I retired.

"8 p.m. 6th.—Suppose the jury are sane, they must find me sane. Consecrated ground is rubbish. Wherever God is—and where is He not—is consecrated ground. Do bury me here. Let the sea breeze blow over me, and don't tumble me in amongst a parcel of shopkeepers and Dissenters in some fetid cemetery.

"'Etenim quid attinet, aut humano dolori indulgeri, aut divino numini invidiam fieri quod immortalitatem suam nobiscum partiri noluerit? Venenum cicuta temperatum in ea civitate Massilia (no w Marseilles) publice custoditur, quod datur ei qui causas sexcentis (id enim nomen ejus Senatus est) exhibuit propter quas mors illi expetenda. Cognitione virili benevolentia temperata quæ me egredi vita temere patitur et sapienter excedere cupienti celerem fati viam præbit ut vel adversa vel prospera nimis usis fortuna (utraque enim finiendi spiritus, illa, ne perseveret, hæc, ne destituat) rationem præbit, comprobato exitu terminetur.'—*Val. Max., cap.* 6, *De Externis, Instit.* 7.

"Licet (nomina sexcentorum).

"Tum defusis Mercurio delibamentis traxit potionem.

"If anybody takes the trouble to refer they may read with amusement Valerius's account of a transaction at Coe of a similar nature, of which he was an eyewitness, on Sextus Pompeius's staff."

William Andrews proved finding the body.

Georgina Clark, widow of deceased, said she saw him last on Monday, the 6th, at dinner-time, when he was at home, and not more low-spirited than usual. He was rather embarrassed in circumstances, having had no employment for two years and three months. Was formerly clerk to Mr. J. W. Smith. After missing him was not at all anxious till a few days had elapsed, when she became uneasy and spoke to different persons. Knew he had a bottle of laudanum like the one produced. He was very eccentric, and never let any one know what he was about.

The Coroner remarked to the jury that there could be no reasonable doubt but what deceased had died from the effects of laudanum. The jury having retired for a few minutes, the following verdict was returned:—"That the deceased, John Clark, came to his death by taking laudanum while labouring under great depression of mind, arising from adverse circumstances."

PHOTOGRAPHY AS A DETECTIVE.

(From the European Times, January 26.)

SOME time ago a man, named Benjamino Dei Cosimi, was apprehended at Florence on a charge of murdering three women—lodging-house keepers. The murders were committed at intervals of one or two months, and Cosimi was suspected when the first crime became known. The chief police officer, Leopoldo Viti, then applied to the higher administrative and legal authorities for permission to have the eyes of the murdered woman photographed—an application which, in the belief that the granting it could lead to no practical result, was refused. When the second murder was committed, Viti made a similar application, which was also refused. On the third occasion, after Cosimi had been arrested, Viti insisted with so much eagerness on having the eye of Emilia Spagnoli, the last of the three victims, photographed, that his request was complied with. Under the direction of Marabotti, the examining judge, a series of photographic experiments have been carried on, not for the special purpose of furnishing additional criminal evidence for conviction (as the other evidence with that view is believed to be superabundant), but in order to establish a general principle, or law, of universal or very frequent application. The Florence correspondent of the *Morning Post* gives us the result of this experiment:—"Emilia Spagnoli (the third victim) was found lying on her left side, her large, glazed right eye being turned upwards. The eye was photographed immediately after her decease. The photograph then taken has been re-produced in a greatly magnified form; so greatly magnified as to allow the lineaments of a human face, two inches in length, to stand out distinctly from the same. From the tracing of the dim and nebulous outlines, as actually found on the eye, to the completed outline of the face executed from that tracing by an artist who had never seen Benjamino Dei Cosimi, or any portrait of the man, and again, from that completed outline to the two photographs of himself found in his possession at the time of his arrest—the transition, whether viewed as an artistic study or as a great question of medical jurisprudence, opens up inquiries of unsurpassed interest and importance. I am not indeed prepared to affirm that the first tracing in the series, as shown to me, yesterday, by the courtesy of the judge of instruction, Signor Marabotti, at his official chambers, so completely resembles the photograph of the living man that, were I placed in a jury box, my verdict would be determined by the belief in their identity, but of the following fact there cannot be the possibility of doubt. Whatever there is of marked, prominent individuality in that first nebulous profile has an exactly corresponding feature in the likeness of the living prisoner. A peculiar dilation of the nostril, a depression in the centre of the upper lip (Benjamino Dei Cosimi has lost his two front teeth), an unusual elongation of the mouth, a square but double chin, a certain massiveness about the region of the cheek-bone, and the outline of a whisker, are common to both. There are very distinguished anatomists—persons, too, deeply versed in all the law of optics—who affirm that the whole thing is a mere freak of nature, to which no importance whatever should be attached. There are others who seem to view with undisguised alarm certain conclusions of speculative philosophy which such a fact would, they conceive, tend to strengthen; it might give additional currency to one of the terrible "isms" recently denounced by the vigilant Pope Pius in his catalogue of 80 errors. But unless we are prepared to assent to the proposition contained in that same papal catalogue of errors, that scientific inquiries should still be carried on after the fashion of the old schoolmen, the very curious phenomenon which I have just recorded will not be disposed of summarily and cavalierly. Natural theology, I apprehend, could only regard as one of her most precious acquisitions the complete verification of the fact that the instruments of an eternal truth and justice are bound up with the very principles of our physical constitution, and are exerting their force with a fulness and a clearness, from which there can be no appeal, at the very moment when the assassin strikes down his lonely and unprotected victim. Signor Marabotti, with whom, from his official position, the prosecution of these inquiries rests, has evidently brought to his task a spirit worthy, in all respect, of a countryman of Galileo. The photographs, with all the accompanying and illustrative details, have been transmitted not only to the medical college of Florence, but also to the medical colleges of Naples and Milan; and, by the authority of the Prefect of Florence, a series of photographic experiments will be instituted on the eyes of the patients in the hospital immediately after their decease."

The Florence correspondence of the *Morning Post* returns to the subject of the phenomenon revealed by the enlarged photographic view of the eye of the murdered woman, Emilia Spagnoli. He has made a second inspection of the photograph, and with him on this occasion were Dr. Wilson, the oldest English medical practitioner in Florence; Hiram Power, the great sculptor; a portrait painter, whose initials only, "C. S.," are given; Mr. J. Johnston Bevan, the banker; and two other gentlemen. The correspondent says:—

"My own impressions at this second visit remained, I confess, pretty much as I have already recorded them after the first inspection, and may be summed up in the two following propositions—1, that the cloudy outline in question bears a greater resemblance to a human face than to any other object in nature or art with which I am acquainted; and, 2, that in those points where its resemblance to a human countenance can be unhesitatingly affirmed, it corresponds in a remarkable degree with the features of the supposed murderer."

Dr. Wilson's statement is very interesting. He says:—

"The eye itself was represented in its natural state and position. The upper lid covered about three-fifths of the cornea, within the exposed segment of which was an outline bearing a certain resemblance to a human chin and mouth; above the mouth but too far to be in drawing, was a prominence, but bearing no likeness to a nose, from this a faint outline was extended which an artist, by a few touches, might have converted into a forehead; there was no trace of an eye; these lines were not parallel to the transverse diameter of the cornea, but pointed in a slightly oblique direction downwards towards the nose; the chin was situated on the right or outer side of the cornea; the forehead higher up in the opposite direction. The whole portrait (if I may so term it) was not quite in profile; below the chin and mouth was a deep shadow, gradually becoming fainter as it approached the prominence, or nose, already mentioned—being very slight on the other, or left side; this shadow was as deep where skirting the mouth, and when below the chin—a fact which would certainly weaken the probability of its representing a beard or whiskers; there was also a shadow below the upper lid, while the central portion of the eye remained in strong light. Had the outline been horizontal it would have occupied about four-fifths of the transverse diameter of the cornea. You now ask me to give you my opinion as to whether this appearance can be regarded as a delineation of the murderer's face impressed on the retina. I conceive that the above description would convince anyone familiar with anatomy and the principles of optics of such a supposition being untenable. At the risk of being extremely elementary and somewhat prolix, I would observe that the retina is a membrane formed by the expansion of the optic nerve on penetrating the globe of the eye; its office is to act as a mirror—receiving impressions by reflection of surrounding objects, which are retained so long as those objects remain within the focus of vision. On these being withdrawn, the reflected image necessarily vanishes; the hypothesis of a persistent image, in the absence, or after the removal of an object, is therefore opposed to the established laws of optics; permanency could only result from some chemical action developed on the mirror. There is, however, this important difference between an ordinary mirror and the mirror as constituted by the retina:—In the former the objects reflected are erect; in the latter, owing to a peculiar structural arrangement of the eye, they are inverted. The opinion of the experts (so at least I have been given to understand), grounded on certain facts, is to the effect that the wound which severed the throat with its arteries had been inflicted with an instrument drawn from left to right. The murderer, consequently, was either at the right side or at the head of his victim. Admitting an impression to have been received by the retina, the image should therefore have been inverted, which it is not. There is a fatal objection to the supposition that the outline observed on the photographed eye could have any connection with an impression on the retina, namely, that the assumed portrait of the murderer occupies a space at least four times larger than the diameter of the pupil; thus proving that the image depends on a reflection from the anterior surface of the eye, and not from an object existing on a mirror behind; were the image from or on the retina, it would, necessarily, be bounded by the margin of the pupillary aperture. In taking a photographic impression, it is indispensable that the object to be represented should be in light; the retina is in total darkness, though rays of light reach it, the interposed media being transparent; its structure can be only brought into view by illumination with a reflected light, as effected by the so-called opthalmoscope—an instrument formed by a concave mirror, throwing the concentrated rays of light derived from a luminous body through the pupil. Therefore, a photographic view of the eye would represent the surface of the globe of the eye alone, and not the deeply-seated structures behind it. The photograph was, I have been informed, taken two days after death, when considerable collapse or shrinking of the volume of the eye must have already occurred, and consequent inequalities on its surface must have arisen. These, as depressions, would naturally be depicted as certain dark lines in a photographic portrait. The angles, again, formed by the junction of the cornea and the lid being less prominent than the centre of the cornea, would also produce deeper shadows, easily converted—by a slight effort of imagination—into beard, whiskers, and hair. From the fact of the photograph shown to me as that of the murderer being in full face, and the photographed image on the eye being nearly in profile, I should not deem myself justified in hazarding an opinion as to any points of resemblance between the two."

Mr. Power says:—

"As a whole there is no face in the photograph taken from the eye of the murdered woman, but there is the appearance of mouth and chin, also of skirtings, so to speak, of an outline (very dim in the upper parts, but more distant in the lower parts) of a general human head. But all this is so dim as not to be recognised except in connection with the mouth and chin. The latter certainly bear a strong resemblance to the supposed murderer. There are no eyes; and, although there is something like a nose, it is out of place and should go for nothing. The absence (total) of shadows about the eyes, or, indeed, of any indication whatever of features above the mouth and chin, strongly affect the probability that this photograph gives to us anything more than can be accounted for by mere accidental changes of forms of or on the optic nerves."

The impressions of "C. S." differ but little in substance from the preceding. He says:—

"In the cloudy outline which I saw there was but half a face—the mouth and chin and lower part of the whisker being distinctly represented, and very closely resembling the photograph of the supposed murderer, the mouth being wide and drawn down at the corners, a sunken upper lip and a square chin, and the whisker large and approaching the corner of the mouth. Of the upper part of the face there was scarcely an indication, and nothing sufficient to justify a particular opinion."

Some other letters were furnished to the correspondent, which, on the whole, corroborate the opinions expressed in the foregoing.

A CURIOUS DIVORCE CASE.—In 1844 a Mr. Joseph was married to a woman who, in 1846, eloped with a man named Wenzel. In 1858 Joseph went in search of them, with the object of obtaining a divorce. He found them in Leipsic, where they had been married. He then presented his petition to the Divorce Court. Shortly afterwards he received a letter from Wenzel, stating that his wife had died in premature labour, in consequence of the fright given her by the charge which had been brought against her, and he enclosed a document purporting to be a certificate of her death in prison. The petitioner was desirous of marrying another lady, and the lady's father, who is now dead, made inquiries which satisfied him that the respondent was not living, and he thereupon gave his consent to the marriage. In 1859 the petitioner married this young lady, and they lived together very happily until recently, and had several children. The petitioner had recently received letters from a person, stating that his first wife was living, and threatening to expose him if he did not comply with a demand for money. The petitioner was prosecuting the writer of those letters for attempting to extort money, and he had caused inquiries to be made which gave him reason to believe that the respondent was still living in Prussia with Wenzel. No doubt Wenzel had written the false information of her death in order to save her from a prosecution for bigamy, and that the persons employed by the father of the second wife to make inquiries had probably taken his money without doing the work. In the Divorce Court on Monday, the Judge gave leave to reinstate the husband's petition for a dissolution of marriage in the list.

A young woman recently went to a boarding-house at Baltimore, having with her a large trunk. She suddenly disappeared, and on the trunk being opened, the dead body of a young man was found therein. He had evidently died from suffocation. It subsequently transpired from the woman's confession, that the corpse was that of a deserter, who had attempted to leave his regiment by that means.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—March 31.

William Hill, brig, 119 tons, Captain Mitchell, from Warrnambool 19th ultimo. Captain, agent.

Spirit of the North, barque, 666 tons, Captain Jones, from the Lizard 1st January. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Messrs. T. Humphrey, T. G. Poulding, W. Peters, Malter, M'Gregor. Captain, agent.

Yarra, schooner, 180 tons, Captain Finlayson, from Otago 15th ultimo, in ballast. Passengers—Captain Harding, Mr. Howard, and 6 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

Samson (s.), 200 tons, Captain Benand, from Manning River 30th ultimo. Passengers—Messrs. Flett, Windsor, Arnold, and M'Lennan. A. S. N. Co., agents.

You Yangs (s.), 600 tons, Captain Heselton, from Melbourne 27th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Watts and 7 children, Mrs. Blake and son, Messrs. Bond, White, Waddell, Howell, Maggridge, and 15 in the steerage. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

April 1.

James Paterson (s.), 388 tons, Captain Harley, from Port Denison 25th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Ewan, Mrs. M'Donald, Messrs. Carew, Bohle, Hassell, Borwick, and three in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.—March 31.

Fairfield, for Newcastle.
Isaac Jeames, for Petropaulovski.
Ellesmere, for Rockhampton.
Auckland (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 1.

Frowning Beauty, for Newcastle; Tomatin, for Adelaide; Gone Marama, for the South Sea Islands; Beautiful Star (s.), for Nelson; Rotumah, for Friendly Islands; Lloyd Rayner, for Madras; Uncle Tom, for Port Denison; City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne; Yarra Yarra (s.), Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane; Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton; Duniker, for Valparaiso; Madura, for Shanghai; Orwell, for London.

CLEARANCES.—March 31.

Dunnikier, brig, 452 tons, Captain Main, for Valparaiso. Passenger—Mrs. Main.

Egmont (s.), 400 tons, Captain Hagley, for Nelson. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Barnard and 3 children, Mr. T. Cleland, and 81 in the steerage.

Madura, barque, 514 tons, Captain Matthews, for Shanghai. Passengers—Messrs. G. O. Ping, James, Weeduck.

Orwell, ship, 1109 tons, Captain Quinn, for London. Passengers—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. L. Mitchell and infant, Misses Mitchell (2), Master Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Misses Thomas (2), Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. La Motte, Mrs. Keyte, Mrs. Spagnoletti, Misses Spagnoletti (3). Second cabin: Mr. and Mrs. J. Beech, Master Beech, Miss Beech, Mr. and Mrs. T. Blake, Misses Blake (2), Master Blake, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hayson, Master Hayson, Miss Hayson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. Scurrah, Miss Scurrah, Mr. and Mrs. F. Watkins, Messrs. E. Ley, B. Warwick, A. Butcher, P. and W. Hennessy, F. M. Goovin, H. West, T. King, J. Emmett, F. Nicoll, P. W. Gill, and 8 in the steerage.

Auckland (s.), 600 tons, Captain Hagley, for Melbourne, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Meyers, 3 children, and 4 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—March 31.

Sarah Ann, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber, 10,000 laths; Catherine, from Wollongong, with 74 tons coal; Corio (s.), from Bellambi, with 218 tons coal; Secret, from Newcastle, with 150 tons coal; Peacock, from Botany, with 24 tons firewood, 4000 shingles; Cleone, Spray, from Brisbane Water, with 26,000 feet timber, 3000 palings, 36,000 shingles, 1200 felloes; Wonora (s.), from Bulli, with 257 tons coal; Paterson (s.), from Morpeth, with 18 bales wool, 41 bales hay, 126 bags maize, 6 cases eggs, 4 coops poultry, 18 cheeses, 157 hides; from Clarence Town, 300 bags maize, 10 bales hay, 7 cases eggs, 17 hides, 40 pigs, 16 coops poultry, and sundries.

IMPORTS.—March 31.

You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne: 22 casks sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 2 cases scouting, Adrian; 16 cases plate glass, T. Edens; 3 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 2 cases wine, Fox and Co.; 1 case magnesia, Fenwick and Co.; 245 rails, P. N. Russell and Co.; 18 cases drapery, Brown; 1 case, J. Buckley; 1 case, Marks; 1000 bags flour, 250 cases gin, 30 bars iron, 4 packages, Order.

Spirit of the North, from London: 82 packages, Owens and Co.; 1 package, W. J. Jenkins; 25 quarter-casks 200 casks ale, 139 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 200 cases beer, 100 half-hogsheads 80 cases, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 3 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 11 cases, E. Rogers; 30 packages, W. Wolfen and Co.; 124 packages, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 94 boxes, A. Cubitt; 1000 cases gin, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 2 hogsheads, J. Benson; 200 cases oil, F. Mitchell; 100 casks, F. M'Nab and Co.; 2 cases, S. A. Joseph; 6 packages, H. C. Brooks; 40 hogsheads, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 30 packages, E. and W. Paul; 100 hogsheads, 250 casks, 265 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 29 packages, R. Binnie; 6 packages, J. Andrews; 107 packages, E. Vickery; 1 package, C. Scurrah; 120 bundles, J. Johnson; 2 packages, M'Leod, Carter, and Co.; 4 packages, Flavelle, Brothers, and Co.; 1 package, M. Hinkley; 1 package, J. P. Oliver; 539 packages, H. H. Beauchamp; 24 packages, J. M'Donald; 2 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 6 packages, Callaghan and Son; 9 cases acids, 34 packages, J. and E. Row; 75 drums oil, 155 packages, F. Lassetter; 26 cases glass 15 packages, Mason Brothers; 7 cases, W. G. Ainsworth; 9 packages, Wyatt, Brothers; 17 packages, Alderson and Sons; 1 package, T. P. Reeve; 93 packages, Keep and Parsons; 1 package, L. J. Smith; 51 packages, J. Keep; 31 packages, R. Waugh; 157 packages, J. Kahn and Co.; 2 packages, Faux and Beard; 50 casks beer, Walford and Spark; 33 packages, Cohen and Levy; 50 barrels powder, W. Cary; 84 casks, R. Wynne; 125 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 100 casks beer, 57,018 slates, 200 casks cement, 40 bundles oakum, 1183 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—March 31.

Egmont (s.), for Nelson: 3 hogsheads 3 quarter-casks brandy, 30 cases wine, 30 cases geneva, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 6 barrels whisky, 18 cases coffee, 50 boxes candles, 34 bags rice, Buyers and Co.; 1 case, J. Duguid and Co.; 1 case, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 4 half-chests tea, 20 boxes candles, 1 drum oil, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 case printing materials, L. Sharwood and Co.; 37 kegs provisions, 40 kegs butter, 5 cases jams, 27 bags maize, 20 cases fruit, W. R. Hill; 3 packages drapery, 6 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 7 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 30 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 80 casks butter, 5 cases fruit, 80 bags flour, B. J. Hardy; 10 kegs lead, 2 casks paint, 6 kegs soap, 1 bale shipchandlery, 1 coil warp, H. H. Beauchamp; 1 bale mats, 1 case picks, 1 bundle handles, 1 case hatchets, 3 cases, J. Levick and Co.; 1 case, J. Foote; 35 kegs butter, C. B. Bond; 3 cases axes, 1 bale shovels, 1 case picks, 5 kegs nails, 10 packages, W. W. Buckland; 1 bale tarpaulins, J. Carr; 1 case lime juice, 1 case chutney, J. Caldwell; 100 sacks flour, Beilby and Scott; 1 roll leather, 1 cask, Alderson and Sons; 104 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 20 packages bacon, Walker; 4 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 2 cases, H. Woolnough; 2 cases, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 9 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 6 bundles forks, 12 casks beef, 7 packages, Myers and Cantor.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Moreton Bay: 1 case tobacco, 30 bags flour, 22 packages oilstores, E. Chapman and Co.; 6 quarter-casks wine, Giffard and Bros.; 1 hogshead 2 quarter-casks brandy, Watkins and Leigh; 1 case perfumed spirits, 2 quarter-casks wine, 1 quarter-cask 20 cases brandy, G. Moss, jun.; 1 box tobacco, 4 casks beer, 3 chests tea, 1 package baskets, 31 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 2 quarter-casks 4 octaves wine, 10 packages tea, 2 quarter-casks brandy, Brown and Co.; 1 hogshead 15 quarter-casks wine, 6 hogsheads rum, 45 cases 1 hogshead 4 quarter-casks brandy, 25 cases old tom, 6 cases claret, 54 bags sugar, 4 chests tea, 21 packages oilstores, 3 casks soda, 1 cases starch, S. A. Joseph; 2 barrels coffee, 20 packages tea, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case whisky, 1 cask ale, 1 cask porter, 10 bags salt, 1 package saddlery, 1 case, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 50 cases geneva, 20 packages tea, 30 boxes candles, 2 cases essences, S. Davis and Co.; 698 mats sugar, 4 packages Colonial Sugar Company; 20 half-chests tea, W. Wolfen and Co.; 13 casks beer, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 7 hogsheads beer, J. G. Waller; 5 hogsheads beer, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 14 hogsheads beer, M. Bayley; 7 rolls lead, 14 bags barley, 25 bales hay, 1 case marble, 1 case cheese, 38 bags maize, 65 bags potatoes, 120 bags flour, 32 packages, A. S. N. Company; 19 hogsheads beer, J. Powell; 200 bags flour, H. H. Beauchamp; 6 bags rice, 21 packages oilstores, Church, Brothers; 20 boxes soap, Cowan and Israel; 40 hogsheads beer, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 3 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 package, J. Kohn and Co.; 50 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 11 packages machinery, W. F. Plant; 40 packages, J. Johnson; 73 bags potatoes, J. Gibbons; 1 case, T. J. Bown; 1 case, Barton; 2 cases fancy goods, Leipold; 4 packages, Lawson and Co.; 7 cases drapery, Hawkes; 1 piano, Buist and Son; 2 cases boots, L. Menser; 1 case sashes, Goodlet and Smith; 1 buggy, Burt and Co.; 2 cases drapery, O'Donnell and Co.; 1 case fancy goods, Wilkinson and Co.; 1 case jewellery, 1 case musical instruments, S. Goldring; 1 crate earthenware, 3 cases, S. Thompson and Co.; 20 bags flour, T. C. Breillat; 1 package screws, 33 packages ironmongery, P. N. Russell and Co.; 5 packages, Morey and Price; 50 bags salt, 7 hogsheads beer, 13 packages oil stores, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 1 case drapery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 case, J. and E. Row; 7 packages, Colegate, Adnam, and Co.; 80 bags rice, J. Davis; 1 case, Sharwood and Co.; 2 cases, C. Bate; 110 packages ironmongery, 3 boxes glass, 1 weighing machine, 22 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 38 bags maize, 25 bags potatoes, 10 bags onions, 2 packages bacon, Mortimer; 32 bags potatoes, 5 kegs butter, Webb and Booth; 12 kegs butter, T. Hubbard; 4 cases fruit, T. Lawlese; 1 case, Moffit; 18 bags maize, 13 bags potatoes, C. B. Bond; 1 case plants, J. Baptist and Son; 4 bags onions, 12 kegs butter, W. H. Holmes; 91 cases fruit, Woodward; 22 cases fruit, 5 kegs butter, 14 bags potatoes, P. James; 8 bags maize, 3 kegs butter, Hargreaves; 52 cases fruit, 126 bags potatoes, 49 cases fruit, 3 packages, H. Griffiths; 1 package, Jones; 9 horses, J. Bentley; 1 horse, E. Davis; 1 horse, O. Davis; 1 horse, R. Bullock; 1 horse, R. Crawford; 32 bags potatoes, Thorne and Meiklejohn; 1 keg butter, Isbester; 37 bags potatoes, J. Moran; 3 kegs butter, Prescott and Co.; 3 packages, Alderson and Son; 144 packages ironmongery, 7 packages, R. Iredale and Co.; 2 packages hair, 2 packages, E. Hughes; 11 bags salt, 12 cases, J. Hurst and Co.; 5 packages, Myers and Cantor; 120 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 16 packages, J. Levick and Co.

Dunnikier, for Valparaiso: 550 tons coal, W. Hall.

Madura, for Shanghai: 36 casks cocoanut oil, J. E. Manning; 567 tons coal, Bellambi Coal Company.

Orwell, for London: 72 bales wool, 5832 treenails, Mollison and Black; 57 bales wool, T. H. Mate; 54 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 22 bales wool, 1 bale skins, 120 beams timber, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 45 bales wool, A. A. Company; 43 bales wool, R. G. Massie; 48 bales wool, 5 bales skins, J. Taylor; 24 bales wool, J. E. Ebsworth; 51 bales wool, 3 cases wine, T. Holt; 96 bales wool, S. A. Joseph; 49 bales wool, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 50 bales wool, 2 bales skins, Gilfillan and Co.; 67 bales wool, Wallach; 173 bales wool, J. D. M'Lean; 367 bales wool, E. B. Cornish; 120 bales wool, O. B. Ebsworth; 41 bales wool, R. Binnie; 79 bales wool, 42 bales skins, R. Kummerer; 127 bales wool, 1 case plants, Mort and Co.; 50 bales wool, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 76 bales wool, Allan, Street, and Norton; 24 bales wool, J. Brewster; 140 bales wool, 68 casks cocoanut oil, 2 bales cotton, 1 case shell, 4 cases books, Campbell and Co.; 40 bales wool, T. Skinner; 26 bales wool, W. Dumaresque; 133 bales wool, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 20 bales wool, M. E. Murnin; 12 bales wool, Buyers and Co.; 15 bales wool, H. Beit; 191 bales wool, J. B. Metcalfe and Co.; 159 bales wool, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 2 cases wine, J. Binny and Co.; 18 tons 11 cwt. copper, Peak Downs Co.; 6 cases wine, Wyndham and Lindeman; 4 cases plants, C. Moore; 175 casks tallow, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 2 cases, G. Slade; 38 cases kauri gum, Beilby and Scott; 7 casks seeds, J. Milson, jun.; 18,010 horns, 12,915 shank bones, Spyer and Co. Recapitulation: 2473 bales wool, 50 bales skins, 175 casks tallow, 120 beams timber, 583 treenails, 11 cases wine, 68 casks tallow, 18 tons 11 cwt. copper, 38 cases kauri gum, 68 casks cocoanut oil, 2 bales cotton, 1 case shell, 18,010 horns, 12,915 bones, 5 cases plants, 6 cases sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For London.—By the Orwell, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Shanghai.—By the Madura, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Valparaiso.—By the Dunnikier, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), and Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Rockhampton.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For New Caledonia.—By H. I. M. S. Isis, this day, at 6 p.m.

The Agnes Jessie, from Newcastle to Launceston, put into port yesterday, owing to the southerly wind setting in.

THE STEAM VESSEL LEICHHARDT.

The building of this vessel by the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, at their engineering works, Pyrmont, Sydney, has been a circumstance watched very closely by those interested in marine engineering, both commercially and professionally, to ascertain the capability of constructing an iron steam vessel in her entirety at this port, to bear an equal cost to that of importing the same from Britain; and it must be a matter of congratulation to the community generally to learn that this work can be accomplished economically, and without having recourse to the customary method of sending the order to the home manufacturer, giving the advantage of time, together with the local benefits which attend the extension of manufactures. As the progress of a people is in proportion to individual exertion, so are we nationally indebted to the A. S. N. Company for the solution of this question, which is as great and important as any that has occupied the attention of the public for some time. This has been so understood by all engaged in her construction; and to Mr. M'Arthur, the superintending engineer, under whose supervision the vessel was designed, built, and completed, every congratulation is owing for the indomitable perseverance of contending and successfully overcoming the innumerable difficulties in a work so diversified and varied in its nature as the construction of a steam vessel. The result showing that earnestness and unity in the many branches of employment to be so complete, as to enable the vessel throughout, in excellence of proportions, workmanship, and efficiency of trial, to bear that critical examination by comparison with vessels constructed at the works of the most eminent engineering firms in Britain—a fact alike satisfactory to her proprietors, and creditable to the port of Sydney.

The vessel's dimensions are—for length, 185 feet; beam, 24 feet; depth, 10 feet 5 inches; forged keel, stem and stern posts, framed and plated. The sectional lines are alike graceful and symmetrical, consistent with the required displacement to offer the least resistance. The frame and plating have been very carefully set to the requisite curves, as, when riveted in their places, show their completeness of form by the total absence of those irregularities which in curved surfaces are so easy of detection. The stem is curved overhanging, bearing as a figure-head the bust and half-body of the Australian explorer, the late Dr. Leichhardt, after whom the vessel has been named, carved from the drawings and likenesses extant, and is said to bear a good resemblance. This is supported by carved and gilt scroll work and foliage, which form the headboards. The stern is elliptical in form, relieved by mouldings and fretwork, bearing in their centre the arms and motto of New South Wales, which relieve the otherwise appearance of heaviness such a form would have. The forecastle is set apart for the crew, having berths on both sides, and is a comfortable, well-lighted, and ventilated apartment. The forecabin is lofty and spacious, well lighted by sky and side lights, which admit ventilation at pleasure in which there are twenty berths. The ladies' cabin is a division on the after side, extending transversely across the vessel, in which there are thirteen berths, well provided with the necessary offices and conveniences for comfort. The upper-deck gives a large, clear space. That set apart for horse-stalls will not interfere with the comfort and accommodation of the fore cabin passengers. The fore and main holds are spacious, giving a large carrying capacity; and steam winches are fixed with their boiler on the deck, fitted with every requisite for the rapid discharge, &c., of cargo. The saloon and ladies' cabin form the poop, which manner of construction allows the after hold to extend to the extremity of the vessel, and is advantageous to comfort by allowing the means of well lighting and ventilating without admitting those noxious fumes from cargo, &c., which contribute to make a sea voyage unpleasant. The poop-deck forms an agreeable promenade, isolated from the officers in connection with the ship.

The saloon is approached by a hall or passage opening from the deck, having on its side the ladies' cabin and steward's pantry, &c., opening in the saloon, in which there are three sleeping cabins on each side, the space beyond extending to the breadth of the vessel. The divisional screen of side cabins is divided in regular intervals by pilasters, which uniformity is continued by columns which serve to support the poop deck, having neatly carved brackets to the ceiling, with open work and cornice mouldings between. The opening panels are constructed to admit light or air at pleasure, without the capability of being seen through. The doors are framed and panelled with painted and gilt scroll-work on glass, bearing the arms of New South Wales, encircled by a ribbon having the words "Australasian Steam Navigation Company" on a rich blue ground. The lower panels are similarly treated, and contain landscape paintings of different views in Britain, enframed by golden foliage, elliptical in form, on blue ground. The panels at the after part are alternately treated in a similar manner, the circular area at the after end being relieved by open work of polished cedar. Above the sofa seat back, opposite, at the fore part of cabin, a large mirror is placed over a marble-topped chiffoniere, covering the entire surface to the entrance; the carved work of frame is florid in design and neatly finished. The colouring is light green, with white panels, relieved by gilt mouldings and cornices; the drapery of the curtains, and floor covered by an appropriate pattern of floorcloth, the whole completely lighted by side lights and hatches turned down, and uniformly diffused, show the proportion and harmony of decoration, which makes no single part conspicuous, giving the whole more the appearance of a drawing-room than the cabin of a vessel. The ladies' cabin is similarly comfortable, and entirely isolated from the saloon.

The machinery and boilers, although not so generally attractive as the other parts of a steam vessel, yet upon them depend the vitality of the whole; and the amount of care and thought that is necessary to secure this end is overlooked to a considerable extent. Indeed, in this instance, some study is required to appreciate their completeness, by being so different to the general form of marine machinery, that a detailed description may give a better idea generally than seeing them in the vessel.

The boilers are two, situate before and abaft the engine, and form the most important part to describe, as being entirely opposite to the customary manner of construction in general use, which is that the fire and ignited gaseous matter is made to traverse numerous channels surrounded by water confined in an outer shell, whereas in this instance a number of cellular water spaces, square in section, connected longitudinally at top and bottom, are placed vertically at regular intervals in and among which the flame travels and is confined, as to be in contact with every side previous to its escape by the funnel—as the current of water must be maintained in these water spaces. Connecting pieces are bolted along the lower part to each one, both front and back, to allow a regular supply of feed water at the top side. At base of funnel a similar connection is made transversely to allow the escape of the steam generated in each water-space to collect in the reservoirs, which are four cylindrical formed holders; the escaping heat acting on their external surfaces, evaporates all superabundant aqueous matter that may have passed, and raises the temperature of the steam considerably preparatory to use in the steam cylinders of engines. As these boilers are intended to bear steam of a high elasticity, it was necessary in their construction to adopt every precautionary measure to ensure stability, and the connecting pieces which are necessary to be of wrought iron, are specimens of good forge work being separately a T piece with three flanges wrought solid; as a method of precaution every part was subject to proof by hydraulic pressure to 200 lbs. per square inch; and again, on the entire completion of the whole in the vessel, with all pipes and connections attached for use, the boilers were again proved, by the Government Engineer, to 180 lbs. to the square inch, which proof was withstood without showing leakage or injurious deflection. This form of boiler, by the large amount of absorbing surface exposed to flame, allows the laws of combustion to be more fully carried out, thereby being the more economic in the consumption of fuel as this desideratum is approached.

The engines are two of the steeple form, the cylinders of which have a diameter of 40 inches, stroke 3 feet 8 inches, giving a nominal horse power of 100, but working to very much more actually, as the formula for nominal horse-power scarcely applies to give any idea of the force which the improvements and use of highly elastic steam, at about eighty pounds per square inch, is capable of giving. The steam is admitted from the reservoirs on the boiler to the cylinder by equipoised conical valve marked lappets, or cambs, revolving on a shaft worked by gearing from off the main shaft; the steam is cut off at a very early part of the stroke, the remaining portion being continued to its end by the expansive force of the already admitted volume, which being completed, is allowed to escape to the refrigerator of condensation. As the boiler, consisting of a number of narrow water spaces, which does not allow accessibility for cleaning, or the removal of deposit, which would attend the use of sea water, will at once prohibit such a course, making it imperative that none but fresh water can be applied. This is obtained by the condensation of the steam in the refrigerator or condenser, when in the again form of water it is returned to the water reservoir, to be forced by the feed pump into the boiler, where it is again converted into steam; and so continuously changing its form from water to steam, again returning to water on its performance of duty in that capacity. To compensate for the loss of water by leakage of steam at the flanges, or joints, or safety-valves, tanks are provided for the storage of a quantity, which are filled previous to the vessel's leaving port; and again, the steam from the boiler on deck, being condensed, is capable of readily yielding a supply, but these are but precautionary measures, only necessary in the event of accidental leakage.

The refrigerator, or condenser, is a cylindrical-formed vessel, placed vertically, having a chamber at the top and bottom, the intervening space being separated by diaphragms connected together by 1700 copper tubes, half-inch in diameter, and 3 feet 6 inches long, the steam for condensation being admitted into the upper chamber in traversing these tubes, kept cool by their external surface being in contact with a constant stream of cold water, forced, by a pump worked by the engine, through a passage at the lower part of this space, and allowed to flow overboard from the upper surface having absorbed the heat of the passing steam on its passage, the process of condensation being completed, the water so obtained falls into the lower chamber, from whence it is pumped into the water reservoir for use. The machinery throughout is as complete and well executed in excellence of design and finish as to be highly creditable to the manufacturers, and the castings are to be admired for their clearness and sharpness of outline, indicating some improvement on the rough unfinished appearance of the castings we have hitherto seen employed. Taking the vessel in her entirety, she must be considered to rank as an undoubted success in beauty of outline and accommodation for comfortable travelling, and the result of trial shows her speed to be all that is to be desired, running the measured mile in five minutes fifteen seconds, giving an average of 11·4 knots per hour, the pressure of steam being sixty pounds per square inch—vacuum 22", revolution of engine thirty-two per minute, at a very economic consumption of fuel.

This form of engine has the advantage over that most commonly in use, by the great power to be obtained by the comparatively small quantity of fuel consumed, which reduces the necessity of sacrificing so large a space for the storage of coals as to reduce the capacity of her bunkers to a minimum, by which the cargo space is proportionately augmented. The working expenses in the item of fuel are likewise reduced considerably, as is also the number of crew employed compared to the general system. The result of this experiment tends to show, and the community is much indebted to the Australasian Steam Navigation Company for the means of proving it—that the time is not far distant when the engineering capabilities of the port of Sydney will be such as to make it unnecessary to send to Britain for the construction of steam vessels. The Leichhardt has made two trips to Morpeth, and is pronounced a splendid sea boat.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Captain Cuthey, of the steamship Lady Young, reports the existence of a dangerous breaker (seen after heavy weather during a recent voyage from Brisbane) outside the danger line in the published charts; and lying nearly midway in a direct line between Crowdy Head and the Mermaid Reef.

Till a thorough examination of this locality takes place, shipmasters are hereby cautioned against passing inside the Mermaid Reef, or passing inside a direct line two miles seaward from Crowdy and Diamond Heads.

Francis Hixson, Superintendent of Pilots, &c.
Office of Superintendent of Pilots, Lights, and Harbours,
Sydney, 21st March, 1865.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, March 31: City of Sydney, brig, 131 tons, Captain Sampson, for Port Denison; City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne.

The You Yangs (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads on the 27th instant, at 6.30 p.m.; passed Wilson's Promontory on the 28th at 8 a.m.; George's Head on the 30th, at 10 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads on the 31st instant, at 10.30 a.m. Experienced strong head winds to Cape St. George, from thence to Sydney strong southerly and fine weather; passed the A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Alexandra 10 miles S.W. of Gabo Island.

The Spirit of the North, from London, left the land on the 1st January; crossed the Equator on the 22nd January, in longitude 31 W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 19th February, and passed south of Tasmania on the 18th instant, completing her passage in eighty-eight days. She ran down her easting in a parallel of 45 S.

The Samson (s.) left Taree on the 30th instant, at 7 a.m.; crossed the bar at 11.45 a.m., and arrived at the Company's wharf at 5.15 a.m. on the 31st. Experienced moderate N. winds and fine weather to Broken Bay; from thence to Sydney Heads strong southerly. Her cargo consists of 396 bags maize, 50 cases eggs, 6 coops poultry, 79 bags potatoes, 15 hides, 3 kegs 1 bale tobacco, 2 tins honey, 9 pigs, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

March 30.—Anne and Maria, brig, 265 tons, Heard, from Melbourne.

March 30.—Harrison, American barque, 370 tons, Wall, from Melbourne.

March 31.—Urara (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

March 30.—Lady Young, ship, Morrison, for Otago, with 960 tons coal, 100 pigs, 160 bushels maize.

March 30.—Agnes Jessie, schooner, M'Kinlay, for Launceston, with 50 tierces beef, 12 hogsheads tallow, 4 bundles bags, 1 case pictures, and 200 tons coal.

March 30.—Yarrow, brig, Focking, for Nelson, with 318 tons coal, and 40 cases brandy.

March 30.—Union, schooner, Tozer, for Melbourne, with 370 tons coal.

March 31.—Lavina, schooner, for Richmond River, with coal.

March 31.—Urara (s.), Maides, for Grafton.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—March 31.

26 bales wool, H. Mort
2 cases wine, Fox and Co.
245 cases preserves, 13 cases provisions, 3 packages vermicelli, 24 cases perfumery, 15 cases fruit, 135 cases oil, 5 cases anchovies, 40 cases cheese, 370 barrels vegetables, 1 case clocks, 42 cases corks, Leverrier, Curcier, and Co.
16 cases plate glass, T. Edens
1000 bags rice, M. Bayley
5 casks biscuits, 8 packages drapery, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.
250 cases old tom, Spyer and Co.
19 bales wool, F. Lord
1 bale drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.
15 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
5 quarter-casks wine, S. L. Bensusan
100 boxes candles, Love and Son
4 hogsheads 26 quarter-casks wine, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
10 hogsheads rum, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.
3 cases books, W. Maddock
2 cases clothing, Levi and Co.
1 case drapery, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.
21 cases castor oil, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
2 cases clothing, R. Gray
1 case machinery, 2 millstones, J. Powell
2 cases tobacco, 3½ bales wool, 1 bale skins, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
3 cases cocoa, A. Fairfax and Co.
6 cases shovels, Rabone, Feez, and Co.
1 case woollens, H. Woolnough
6602 oz. 7 dwts. gold, Oriental Bank
1 diorama, Cressy and Ayers.

DUTY PAID.

12 casks sugar, Colonial Sugar Company
3 cases perfumed spirits, D. and S. M. Levi
2 cases perfumed spirits, Myers and Solomon.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

March 30.—Sydney Griffiths, Esperanza, Kellermont, from Newcastle; Medora, from Boston; Coorong, from Adelaide; Eliza, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

March 30.—Mustang, for Newcastle; Albion (s.), for Otago; Black Bird (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

March 31.—Yarra, from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

March 30.—Hindostan, for Victor Harbour; Mountain Maid, for Sydney; Marion Rennie, for Brisbane.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

March 30.—Lady Young (s.), Cawarra (s.), from Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVAL.

March 30.—Williams (s.), from Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

March 31, 9 a.m.

Rockhampton	S.S.E.	Fine.
Brisbane	S.W.	Fine. Bar. 29·977. Ther. 69°
Grafton	N.E.	Fine.
Tenterfield	N.W.	Fine.
Armidale	W.	Fine. Bar. 26·716. Ther. 66·2.
Tamworth	Cloudy.	Dull, like rain.
Murrurundi	E.S.E.	Fine.
Singleton	S.E., light.	Rain.
Newcastle	S.	Dull, cloudy, like rain. Bar. 30·108. Ther. 72·8.
Sydney	S.E. by S.	Showery. Bar. 30·065. Ther. 68·1°
South Head	S.	
Penrith	E.	Fine.
Bathurst	S.W.	Fine. Bar. 27·912. Ther. 68°
Mudgee	Calm.	Fine.
Dubbo	S.W.	Cloudy, dull.
Orange	S.	Fine.
Young	Calm.	Cloudy.
Forbes	S.	Fine, cool.
Wollongong	S.	Raining.
Kiama	S.	Showery.
Goulburn	W.	Fine.
Braidwood	Calm.	Fine.
Araluen	S.W.	Cloudy.
Queanbeyan	Calm.	Fine.
Yass	W.	Fine.
Gundagai	S.W.	Fine.
Tumut	S.W.	Fine.
Kiandra	N.E.	Fine.
Albury	S.S.W.	Fine. Bar. 29·641. Ther. 64°
Wagga Wagga	S.W.	Fine, clear, cool.
Urana	S.	Fine, cool.
Deniliquin	W.	Fine, clear, cool. Bar. 29·900. Ther. 64°
Moama	W.	Fine, cool.
Hay	S., strong.	Fine, cool.
Melbourne	W.S.W.	Fine, clear. Bar. 30·252. Ther. 57·51.
Queenscliff	W.S.W., fresh.	Cloudy, showery. Bar. 30·25.
Cape Schanck	S.W.	Bar. 29·98. Ther. 62°. Ther. 63·62.
Cape Otway	W.S.W.	Cloudy, showery. Bar. 30·012.
Portland	S.W.	Bar. 30·300. Ther. 62·60. Ther. 56·64.
Guichen Bay	S.S.W.	Cloudy. Bar. 30·281. Ther. 60·59.
Adelaide	S., moderate.	Fine, cool. Bar. 30·177. Ther. 65·56.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation (1864), 10° 1' 38" East. Height above the Mean Sea Level, 155 feet.
The Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 2h. 55 m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rain fall and evaporation, measured in inches per square foot. Temperature of Water taken at Dawes Point.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

March 30th, 1865. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·150	73·0	63	N.	0·49	5	8	0	3
P.M. 3	29·968	76·1	68	E.N.E.	1·00	7	6	0	0
„ 9	·933	71·0	74	N.E.	0·25	6	2	0	2
Mean	30·017	73·4	68·3		0·58	6	5·3		1·7

Evaporation, 24 hours ... 0·190.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade			
Maximum	79·0	Sun—maximum	122·0
Minimum	60·0	Grass—minimum	58·2
Mean	69·5	Sea water	65·8
Range	19·0		

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

March 31st, 1865. Civil Reckoning.

Station.	Barometer.	Temp. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.	Ozone.
Sydney	30·060	68·1	82	S.E. by S.	1·00	9	79·0	60·0	0	2
Newcastle (Town)	30·034	73·6	68	S.	1·00	10	84·6	65·7	0	1
Newcastle (Lighthouse)	30·181	72·0	61	W.S.W.	1·00	5	81·5	64·7		0
Armidale	29·869	71·4		W.	1·00	5				
Bathurst	30·019	65·0	65	S.W.	1·00		87·0	46·5		
Goulburn	30·156	63·3	71	W.	1·00	2	88·1	56·0		
Albury	30·172	58·5	61	S.S.W.	1·00	0		47·6		
Deniliquin	30·290	52·0	80	W.	4·00	0	87·1			

George R. Smalley, Government Astronomer.

CALENDAR FOR APRIL.

Days.	High Water at Fort Denison. a.m.	p.m.	Sundays, Law Memoranda, Changes of the Moon. Q.S. Quarter Sess.; D.C. District Court.
	h. m.	h. m.	Sun rises 6·9; sets 5·51.
1 S.	11 53	12 17	Central Criminal Court sittings.
2 Sun.	12 17	12 40	*Fifth Sunday in Lent.*
3 M.	1 8	1 35	Sydney D. C. Hay D. C.
4 Tu.	2 7	2 40	Parramatta Q. S.
5 W.	3 15	3 49	
6 Th.	4 24	4 55	Maitland Circuit. Parramatta D. C.
7 F.	5 28	5 55	
8 S.	6 21	6 43	
9 Sun.	7 4	7 23	*Palm Sunday.*
10 M.	7 42	8 0	Bathurst Circuit.
11 Tu.	8 17	8 35	Windsor Q. S. ○ Full 2 32 p.m.
12 W.	8 52	9 10	Maitland Causes.
13 Th.	9 27	9 45	Windsor D. C. Bathurst Causes.
14 F.	10 2	10 20	*Good Friday.* Holidays at Supreme Court.
15 S.	10 38	10 56	
16 Sun.	11 17	11 38	*Easter Sunday.*
17 M.	11 59		Sydney Q.S. Holiday, Supreme Court
18 Tu.	12 23	12 46	
19 W.	1 15	1 41	
20 Th.	2 13	2 49	
21 F.	3 29	4 8	
22 S.	4 48	5 26	
23 Sun.	6 1	6 31	*First Sunday after Easter.* St George
24 M.	7 0	7 26	Goulburn Circuit.
25 Tu.	7 51	8 14	Penrith D. C.
26 W.	8 37	9 0	● New 0·18 a.m.
27 Th.	9 23	9 46	Goulburn Causes.
28 F.	10 7	10 29	
29 S.	10 50	11 13	
30 Sun.	11 34	11 57	*Second Sunday after Easter.*

GARDEN AND FIELD CALENDAR.

Kitchen Garden.—At the beginning of the month sow a first crop of early peas, in a warm border of rich soil. A general crop of cauliflowers may be planted about the middle of the month in light well-manured ground. Should the weather be favourable sow long-pod beans in warm border; lettuce of the best kinds may be safely sown. The crops of celery will now require to be earthed up, in order that they may be properly blanched for use. Dry weather is best for this work. All crops of the cabbage tribe will now require to be earthed up, which process will strengthen and keep them from being loosened by the violence of the wind. Select a few heads of the best kind of cabbage, and plant out for seed. Asparagus beds require much attention, both as regards manuring and weeding.

Flowers.—Finish planting the different kinds of bulbs. Most kinds of flowering trees and shrubs may now be propagated by cuttings and layers—choosing the end of the month for this purpose.

The Field.—This is the wheat sowing month; in preparing new land for the seed do not plough too deeply, it should also be cross-ploughed and harrowed; the seed wheat selected must be a bold full grain, free from smut and all cereal grasses—the best plan is to have it hand-picked. Barley, oats, clover, lucerne, in fact, all kinds of seeds for pasture, fodder, or hay, should be sown. Broad beans and peas can be put in new ground.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
March 31.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Fresh, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

DIARY.

1865. April.		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water at Fort Denison. Morn.	After.
1	Saturday	6 9	5 51	11 53	12 17

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—In all cases these announcements must be properly authenticated and endorsed, or they cannot be inserted.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday,

Mr. Piddington, as Chairman of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, brought up the report of that committee upon the petition of Mr. Michael O'Haire against the return of Mr. Joshua Frey Josephson as member for the electoral district of Braidwood. The committee reported that Mr. Josephson had been duly elected, and that the petition against the return was not frivolous or vexatious.

Mr. Cowper presented a petition from the Australian Paper Company, praying for leave to introduce a bill for authority to sue and be sued, and the bill was subsequently brought in.

Mr. Hart moved the second reading of the Trade Marks Bill, which he stated was almost a transcript of the English Act, and the main object of which he explained to be to stop one of the principal sources of the adulteration of food by preventing the fraudulent use of trade marks, and to punish false and fraudulent statements as to the quantity and quality of goods exposed for sale.

Mr. Dignam opposed the bill, and denied the extent of the adulteration alleged to prevail in this market, and showed that the bill was not necessary or called for. He moved that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. Robb supported the bill, which, with some modifications, he considered would prove a useful measure.

The amendment was negatived upon a division of 38 to 2, and the bill was read a second time.

The House then went into committee, and the several clauses were agreed to with some unimportant amendments.

Mr. Buchanan moved the second reading of the Barristers' Examination Bill, the object of which he stated to be to confine the examination of candidates for the Bar to legal subjects only—which he contended was all that was needed as a list of qualifications. He had added a clause to the bill enabling litigants to employ persons who had not passed an examination as a barrister or solicitor to conduct his case, but the main principle of the bill was involved in the first clause.

Mr. Darvall doubted the advantage of discussing a question involving a change of a system established by long usage, and of which no complaint had ever been made on the part of the public. Were the provisions of this bill, which proposed to abrogate a standard of intellectual attainment which had long been acquiesced in, likely to be of service to the public? The community might not suffer if no educational test were imposed; but, on the other hand, the community was materially benefited by its exaction. The consequence of lowering the standard would be to let in a class of unskilled persons who would disturb the methodical proceedings of our courts of justice, waste the time of the public, and be of great detriment to the suitors. The bill now before the House was an instance of want of skill and general knowledge, as the two clauses of it were in direct conflict. He desired for the Bar the highest educational qualifications, and no cause was shown for its relaxation.

Mr. Forster supported the bill, of the principle of which he expressed his approval. The Bar was in the nature of a close corporation, and it was desirable to break down a monopoly which was prejudicial to the public in encouraging a class of inferior practitioners, and in deference to the prevailing tendency of the age, which was adverse to restrictions of any kind. He desired to remove the barriers proposed by this bill to be removed. The Bar in this country should be put upon the same footing as that of America, and as that of any other profession.

Dr. Lang opposed the bill, and urged the necessity for a high educational test. So far from the tendency of the age being to lower the standard of professional qualification, in the mother country the standard for all professions was higher than ever.

Mr. Tighe and Mr. Dignam opposed the bill.

Mr. Martin opposed the bill, and showed the erroneousness of the statement that no standard of education was required for admission to the American Bar. The spirit of the age was in favour of a large and varied training for the Bar, and an educated profession was essential for the maintenance of the dignity of and respect for our judicial tribunals, as well as to furnish a suitable class from which to select our Judges.

The second reading was negatived by 37 to 3.

The Robberies' Suppression Bill was discharged from the paper.

The Presbyterian Church Bill was read a second time, and passed through committee.

The Brands' Registration Bill was read a second time, and committed *pro forma*, Mr. Wilson desiring that a new clause, which he proposed to substitute as to the mode of registration, should be fully considered.

Upon the motion of M. Buchanan, a return was ordered of all proceedings relative to the case of Henry Corbett, Mr. Cowper consenting to the return, but giving unequivocal evidence of Corbett's insanity.

Upon the motion of Mr. Cunneen, a select committee was granted to inquire into and report upon the petition of J. Harris, as to compensation for land, part of the Ultimo Estate.

Petitions, presented by Mr. Parkes from the municipality of Kiama, and from Mr. A. P. Wilshire, were ordered to be printed.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes past eleven.

Like Mr. Martin, we strongly suspect that the provision made by our Chancellor of the Exchequer to meet the current expenses and deal fairly with the public creditor is not sufficient. With Mr. Martin's schemes to remedy the misfortune of indebtedness we have nothing now to do. We shall, however, make a last protest against an attempt at adjustment which sacrifices to a foolish cry the real interest and wishes of the country. It is not too late to do what ought to be done; and we recommend it with a deep consciousness that it is for the public honour—and more, that it has the assent of the great majority who can claim the smallest reputation for statesmanship. Increase the duties on tea and sugar.

We shall offer no general opposition to the projects of the present Cabinet: they may be made fair and practicable by honest discussion and amendment. We concur in the stamp plan, because it seems the least objectionable method of exaction from the commercial and more opulent classes. There are some of the proposed charges which are excessive—some which, because they cannot be enforced, are impolitic—some which touch poverty too nearly to be defensible on the alleged principle of the impost. But we are not disposed, after having resisted the interference with the Customs which would have been fatal to the port and inflicted infinitely more mischief than direct taxation, to raise an outcry against what seems capable of being made a fair as well as a productive tax. The postage on newspapers presses on none more heavily than a journal of our circulation, if considered in itself; but, while we much doubt its policy, we have never questioned its equity, and shall not do so now. Had the Ministers proposed its removal it would probably have been with the hope that the Upper House would refuse the repeal, and these are artifices which, in our opinion, are far less respectable than to retain a tax upon the responsibility of the Cabinet. Besides, Mr. Garrett is now provided for.

We suppose the squatters will be very glad to compound for a tenure by paying an advanced rent,—without this it would be mere oppression. When the Government is disposed to alter their position by giving them something like a sense of independence they ought to be ready to render a fair return. We deny the abstract right of any person to enjoy the lands of the Crown. They are the property of the nation of which the local Legislature is trustee for the common good. But, while we deny that a squatter becomes by notching a stump, or naming a creek, the lord of thousands of acres, we maintain that we ought to make the most of the public property by stimulating its better use—by encouraging capital, by making it worth while to look forward to years of residence and enjoyment as the indemnity and reward of sacrifice and toil. If this be done, the squatters can probably pay all that Mr. Smart's Budget expects from them. Some may be relieved by a new valuation, and others may pay more; but every one will be conscious that when he has a tenure he so far has property, and his creditors a real, tangible, marketable security. But these are new burdens and charges which will scarcely touch the great body of the people, while it is the mass who benefit chiefly by the public expenditure. The classes whom it is the absurd fashion of ragged patriots to call the "poor man" class, have everything done for them, and, in addition, are largely employed on those public works which raise the rates of labour, and, if not finally beneficial, are for the moment a boon to the workman. The accumulation of the public debt is a charge on property; for clearly the final resort must be to those who, with doubtful wisdom, have lodged their money in immovable securities, to make good whatever ordinary revenue cannot supply, or else to suffer the contempt due to repudiation. The land fund has been largely sacrificed in the interest of the same class who, in defiance of the ordinary rules which regulate the exchange of property, have been enabled to enter on the public estate on terms very different from capitalists. To represent the laws as pressing on the "poor man" is a mischievous falsehood; to represent the expenditure as for the benefit or protection of real property and permanent investments is equally untrue. Nothing costs so little to the State as the guardianship of that kind of property which popular leaders first offer as an appropriate prey.

The resources pointed out by Mr. Smart being insufficient, though proper in principle, what could be more suitable than that resource every mercantile man would recommend,—namely, the equalisation of the tea and sugar duties with those of Victoria. We are aware that the new tariff for that colony proposes, as a measure of retaliation, in view of the Border trade, a reduction to our standard; but it is so clearly an act of fiscal suicide that we do not imagine it will become law, and another chance will be offered to place the finances of this colony on a sound basis, and to harmonise the policy of both colonies. We shall establish our own credit, and thus benefit our neighbours,—and whatever may be the views of others, we should accept a plan more cheerfully by the assurance that it would do no harm to Victoria, whose prosperity cannot but benefit all who, like ourselves, have daily intercourse with her ports. The increase would be a large gain to the Treasury, while to the bulk of the people it would be an imperceptible burden. The large employer might be conscious of it, the ordinary householder would scarcely see it over the counter. The advantage is so clear that everyone must admit it. It would not cost a farthing in collection—it would steadily increase with the population, it would, if that be a consideration, encourage the domestic growth of sugar, and so, without the intention, it would have a small flavour of protection. The Budget would then be one harmonious system. It would take from all classes. The squatter, the merchant, the shareholder, the freeholder, the mercantile interests, the householder—everybody would bear a fair share; surely no injustice, where the power to spend is confided to universal suffrage! Were this course taken our reputation would be restored, our debentures would have a sure basis of certain revenue. We might borrow for public works, at a lower rate and with confidence, and by a very perceptible channel the chief result of this financial stability would be the fuller employment and better wages of the people.

But what will Mrs. Grundy, of Church-hill, say—or Mrs. Harris, of Brickfield-hill—or Betty Bunch, of Hartley—or Father John, of Scone? What a lifting up of eyes, what a turning down of teacups, what grunts and groans! If Mr. Smart could prevail on Mr. Cowper to trust for once to the good sense of the country, we are satisfied that a measure so just, so obvious, and so necessary would give him a surer position than he has ever possessed. We do not pretend to be supporters of his Cabinet, but we certainly wish, in defiance of all party objects, that he may rescue this colony from that embarrassment which his colleagues—and can he be acquitted?—have done so much to produce. With this addition made we might lighten our port dues. Then the world would feel that we are people to be trusted—a revenue in itself.

It is not to be wondered at that the gentlemen in the Civil Service are opposed to the operation of the present Superannuation Act, for it is equivalent to an income tax on their salaries at the rate of four per cent. in aid of the general revenue. An income tax may or may not be a good thing, but if it is adopted at all, there is no equitable reason why it should be imposed exclusively on the Civil Service—a class containing many persons quite as little able to bear such a tax as any others in the community. There is always a tendency to tax those whom it is easy to tax rather than those whom it is equitable to tax, and there is no class so easily taxed as the civil servants, because all that needs to be done is to subduct a percentage from their monthly pay.

The theory of the Superannuation Act is that the four per cent. taken from the official incomes, comes back in the form of an annuity to the payers. And if this theory were realised, the deduction would be no special income tax. But it is as clear as mathematical demonstration can make it, that under the present Act the money paid away will not so return, but will be absorbed in paying annuities that would have been otherwise chargeable on the general revenue.

Prior to the passing of the Superannuation Act, officials had a claim for a pension on retiring from the service in old age or in ill-health. They had a claim—but they could not enforce it, and this little fact rendered the claim of doubtful value. The Assembly has a great prejudice against pensions, and always resists them as a matter of principle. If a retired servant happened to be popular and to be well-supported by the Ministry of the day, he might get his pension; but if he had offended hon. members or was a modest nobody who had not laid himself out to curry favour, or if he had unwittingly given offence to influential sects or parties, his chance of justice was very small. The debates on new pensions were generally as little creditable to the Legislature as they were unsatisfactory to the recipient. It was a great thing to foreclose the necessity for all such debates by taking the matter once for all out of the arena of legislative action, and by settling every case not by arbitrary preferences but on fixed principles.

But to make the system work, it must be based on sound financial principles. A superannuation fund is constructed out of the operations of a limited life assurance society. It would have been easy to have had a calculation made of the amount of bonus necessary to start the fund so as to meet contingent claims. But instead of getting an actuary's opinion on this point the Legislature guessed at it. The opponents of pensions magnanimously voted £10,000 as a compromise for pensions they might otherwise have had to assent to. Calculations subsequently made have shewn that £60,000 would have been nearer the required sum.

This fact was not altogether unknown, or at any rate not unsuspected when the Act was passed, but those who were in its favour did not care to press the point too prominently. The civil servants were anxious to see the Act passed because it would recognise their rights and give them a status, and the Government wanted to push it for the sake of the patronage. It has often been found necessary to cheat the Legislature by presenting to it only part of the truth. Votes are agreed to which would be vehemently resisted if the real amount that would be ultimately required were honestly stated in the first instance. But the amount is gradually squeezed out by successive instalments.

In order fairly to shake itself free from its liability to grant pensions the Legislature should have voted an amount sufficient to cover that liability. To do less is obviously to tax the Civil Service to make up for its own shortcomings. If it was not convenient to vote the money in a lump sum, the Legislature might have agreed for a term of years to make up the amount of all pensions which were not met out of the payments of the recipients. This would have retained a lingering but gradually vanishing liability, but would not have cast upon the superannuation fund a burden it was not fairly entitled to bear.

A simpler plan, and one that would dispense with all intricate calculations, would be for the Legislature to guarantee all pensions under the Superannuation Act, to lend the fund from time to time whatever might be necessary to meet accruing obligations, and to make that loan a charge upon the fund to be repaid whenever it began to accumulate. For the first series of years it is quite certain that the fund would not be equal to the drain upon it. There would come a time when it would be about equal to that drain, and then would come a time when a reserve would accumulate; that is, supposing four per cent. to be a sufficient tax. After the debt to the general revenue was repaid the tax might be reduced. Supposing this principle to work, the revenue would not be out of pocket at all. Its advance would be repaid, and it would lose only the interest on that advance while it remained unpaid. The Legislature would get rid of its liability without having to pay for it anything beyond the amount of this interest. The liability would, as a matter of fact, be borne by the Civil Service; but it would be distributed over a term of years, and would be balanced by the consideration that full pensions under the Act were guaranteed, and that the Legislature took the risk of advancing whatever sum was necessary to fulfil that guarantee. The Civil Service would probably be very glad to accept the loan on those terms, as it would give the one thing needed—confidence. That which is so unsatisfactory at present, is the consciousness that existing income is reduced, and the great uncertainty that there will be any fund in existence when the present contributors want to draw upon it. If the pensions are guaranteed there will be no objection to the deduction of the four per cent., or to the repayment in future of whatever sum the Government may advance to make the system work in its earlier years.

Supreme Court.—Master's Office.—Business this day: Re Inch, a lunatic, proposal; re Inch, a lunatic, taxation; re M'Laughlin, committee's account; Mockett v. Mockett, receiver's account; re Thompson, a lunatic, proposal.

Australian Mutual Provident Society.—The reception of proxies for the election of directors was continued yesterday. Three days had been occupied in taking the votes by proxy, but they had only got as far as the letter C, and it was found to take all the votes would require fully three weeks. Mr. Josephson had the largest number of proxies, and as his election seemed certain, to save time it was agreed that he should be considered at the head of the poll. But on adding the proxies already taken to the personal votes it was found that Mr. King, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Ashdown had each a larger number than Mr. Josephson, and we underdand that the question has been raised as to his right to be declared elected. The official declaration of the state of the poll will be made on Monday.

Railways.—The following return, moved for by Mr. Cunneen, shows the number of persons who travelled on the Windsor and Richmond Railway, during the three months ending February, 1865, together with the amount of fares received for same:—December, 1864: Single, 3590½; return, 1221; total, 4811½; amount, £453 19s. 1d. January, 1865: Single, 4364; return, 1047; total, 5411; amount, £487 12s. 10d. February, 1865: Single, 2105; return, 749; total, 2854; amount, £290 14s. 4½d.

New Magistrates.—The following gentlemen have been appointed magistrates of the colony, viz.:—James Cornish, Bendolba, Dungog; John Charles Lloyd, Burburgate, Gunnedah; John Ross, Myall Creek, Warialda; and Francis James Todhunter, Narramine, Dubbo, Esquires.

Crown Lands.—Abstract of Crown lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of water supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria, No. 1:—County of Harden, parish of Wambat, the Wambat Lagoon, 21 acres. County of Argyle, parish of Upper Tarlo, at Willigam Hill, 56 acres 3 roods. County of Harden, parish of Eubindal, on the Boorowa River, 502 acres. County of Harden, near parish of Eubindal, on the Boorowa River, 76 acres 2 roods. County of Harden, parish of Eubindal, at the confluence of Limestone Creek, 30 acres. County of Hume, parish unnamed, within the Murray River Reserve, —. County of Lincoln, parish of Dubbo, at Dubbo, 1630 acres. County of Roxburgh, parish of Duramanna, 14¼ acres. County of Sandon, parish of Uralla, within the Armidale reserve, —. County of Goulburn, parish of Mullangandra, at the intersection of the Wagga Wagga Road with the north boundary of the Mullangandra Reserve, 230 acres. County of Cumberland, parish of Cowan, on the Hawkesbury River, 40 acres. Pastoral district of Warrego, county unnamed, at the intersection of the 29th parallel of south latitude with the Culgoa River, 4½ square miles. County of Cook, parish unnamed, at Colo, 66 acres. Warrego pastoral district, county of Cowper, parish of Bourke, Darling River, 374 acres. County of Arden, parish of Jugiong, on the Murrumbidgee River, near the confluence of Kitticarrara, or Cooney's Creek, 480 acres. County of Harden, parish of Wilkie, on Back Creek, Demondrille Creek, 420 acres. Pastoral district of Murrumbidgee (extension northerly), county of Hume, parish of Bungowannah, 680 acres. Pastoral district of New England (extension), county of Sandon, parish of Butler, on Saumarez Creek, 94 acres. Pastoral district of Monaro, county of Wellesley, parish of Burnima, at the Black Lake, 435 acres. Pastoral district of Clarence, county of Rous, at the head of the Richmond River, at Mount Lindsay, 8416 acres.—Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney, 22nd October, 1864. W. R. Davidson.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

Friday evening.

THE races concluded to-day; the attendance being unusually large.

ST. LEGER.—Duke of Athol, 1; Chance, 2; Paragon, 3.

PUBLICANS' PURSE.—Dick Turpin, 1; Ciuobie, 2; Pilgrim, 3.

PRINCE OF WALES STAKES.—Fireman, 1; Cock-a-hoop, 2; Cronstadt, 3.

LADIES' PURSE.—Pacha, 1; Union Jack, 2; Gladiator, 3.

FORCED HANDICAP.—Duke of Athol, 1; Princess, 2; Cock-a-hoop, 3.

BRISBANE.

Friday.

The Queensland Government are about to invite tenders for a line of railway from Rockhampton to Westwood.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8 p.m.

The Supreme Court has decided that a prisoner is not bound to account for property if stolen, unless it is identified.

The balance of the cargoes of teas ex E. Sheun and Sea Nymph has changed hands in one line to the extent of £20,000.

Hennessy's case brandy is quoted at 28s. 6d.; bulk ale, No. 3, £7 15s. to £8.

Nothing doing in breadstuffs. The cargo of Chilian flour ex Victoria is in the market at £20.

Kerosene oil has been further affected by the arrival of 2000 cases, per Medora, from Boston. Sales, to arrive, have been made at 3s.

The cargo of deals ex Niphon, from Gottenburg, will be sent on to some other port.

Advices from Launceston to 29th state that the markets are firm, notwithstanding large arrivals. Colonial wheat is firm at 8s. 3d. Flour, £20 to £21.

ARRIVED.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

Friday, 7 p.m.

Parliament was opened to-day by his Excellency the Governor. Mr. Morphett was chosen Speaker of the Assembly. The Governor's speech refers to drought in the North; advises an alteration of the financial year from 30th June to 31st December; continuance of immigration; increase in public buildings; further means of defence; re-organisation of the Volunteer force; and free distillation. His Excellency requests consideration of the questions of fortnightly mail; construction of roads; and amendment of the matrimonial and criminal laws.

The Government land sales yesterday realised £19,300.

Breadstuffs very dull. Wheat is quoted at 8s. 3d. to 8s. 4d., at the port. There is no alteration in flour.

ARRIVED.—Yarra, from Launceston.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Rooms, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Shower Bath, Office Furniture, China, Glass, Platedware, &c.
MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Cow and Calf, Spring-carts, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Buggies, Waggons, Spring-carts, &c.
MESSRS. NEWELL AND WALLIS.—On the Premises, Haymarket, at 11 o'clock, Hay, Corn, Weights, Weighing Machine, and Sundries.
MESSRS. BRADLEY AND NEWTON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, China, Electro-plate and Glass Ware, Ornaments, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Minerals, Sewing-machine, and Sundries.
At the District Court, at noon, Land in the parish of Willoughby, Lane Cove, and Middle Harbour.

MORGAN AND HIS HAUNTS.—"One accustomed to the Bush," writing under date of 20th ultimo to the *Deniliquin Chronicle*, says:—Last week I read in the columns of your contemporary half-a-column headed "Morgan's country," which is said to be furnished by one well acquainted with the murderer's haunts. Whoever he may be, he is not very particular in confining himself to the truth in the whole of his statements. He says, in the first place, that the Police system is rot en at the core, and the fear of Morgan is greater than he expected to find it after riding over 150 miles through Morgan's country. He likewise says that the police go in mobs, and Morgan can distinguish them by their turbans and horses loaded like elephants; that they are a laughing-stock, and that they are satisfied with simply riding along the road and then stowing themselves away comfortably in bed at night. He goes on to suggest that, instead of double pay, half-pay would have a better effect, and talks of scented handkerchiefs and a deal of other trash. Now, Sir, as I myself have travelled about 300 miles in and about the district which is said to be infested by Morgan, I have had opportunities of witnessing some of the movements of the much abused police. I have likewise held many conversations with the inhabitants, and I consider it my duty to give to the public what came under my observation some few days back, upon three different occasions, and at a distance of about twenty-five miles apart. I met two men riding in the bush, who, at first sight, I took to be bushmen in search of employment, but, upon closer observation, I found they were police officers, with an ordinary swag, which was merely composed of one pair of blankets and holsters for pistols, and not loaded like elephants and with turbans, as your contemporary's informant describes, and their horses appear to have been ridden for a long period. Upon the 17th of this month I had occasion to pull up at a hut in the bush, which to me appeared a deserted one, at about eight o'clock in the evening, and where I was surprised to find a sergeant and three men, and three or four black trackers had just taken shelter for the night, and as ragged as gipsies. If your contemporary's correspondent had only seen what I then saw, and had a spark of humanity, he would not have spoken about "scented handkerchiefs" and other nonsense. The men appeared—like the horses—literally and thoroughly knocked up, and the horses nearly starved, in consequence of the want of sustenance in the grass and being upon duty since November last. Instead of stowing themselves away comfortably in bed at night, they just unrolled their pair of blankets, and went off to sleep in five minutes. Next morning I said to the sergeant, "If Morgan were to galop across the plain now in your sight what could you do?" He answered, "Nothing, for we have not one horse that could stand an hour's chase." I maintain that the attack made upon the character of the police is not warranted. The right horse should wear the saddle—the fault lies with the Government in not supplying the police with more horses; good judges should be appointed to select these. The horses at present used by the police are of the very worst description. In my opinion, two good officers, well mounted, should be stationed or billeted on every station in the tainted district, so that if sticking-up occurred at one station, and the ruffian escaped, they could gallop off to the next station, and then the pursuit could be taken up by the fresh horses and men, who would be able to run him down. It is not generally known that this south-western district, under Superintendent Carne, is nearly as large as the whole of Victoria, and the number of constables under his command only thirty-five, while they have 900 men in Victoria, and stations every fifteen miles or so. They have nothing to do, if an offence is committed, but to gallop up to the next station and the pursuit is taken up. It is laughable to hear the feather-bed police in Victoria brag what they would do if they were in Morgan's country; about one month's service with the police that came under my observation would be *quantum sufficit* for them. I, for one, wonder not that Mr. Carne should resign.

THE SEASON.—The *Yass Courier*, of Wednesday, remarks that the appearance of the sky on Monday forenoon gave hope that there would soon be a copious fall of rain. The incoming of the new moon was also looked to for a favourable change. But we were again doomed to disappointment. A slight shower fell about one o'clock, but the clouds quickly passed away, and the sun rose next morning on a clear sky. On Monday night there was a nice shower in Bowning, accompanied by lightning. Yesterday the temperature of the atmosphere was very warm, and rain appears as far off as ever. Very few of the farmers have as yet been able to plough, and those only in long worked ground.

The Emperor Napoleon sent the key of his box at the Italian Opera to the United States Consul-General, and the Consul, not being a musical man, gave it to his domestics, who, to the intense astonishment of the audience, filled the imperial box during a performance.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.

DISPUTED ELECTION.

Mr. PIDDINGTON brought up a report from the Committee of Elections and Qualifications upon the petition of Michael O'Haire, against the return of Mr. J. F. Josephson, and moved that it be read by the Clerk at the table.

The Clerk read the report, which declared that Mr. J. F. Josephson was duly elected member for Braidwood, and that the petition of Mr. O'Haire was not frivolous or vexatious.—Report and evidence ordered to be printed.

PETITION.

Mr. COWPER presented a petition from the directors of the Australian Paper Company, praying for leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Australian Paper Company. Received.

TRADE MARKS.

Mr. HART, in moving the second reading of the Trade Marks Bill, said that this matter had been the subject of very serious consideration in England, where an Act had been passed for the regulation and registration of trade marks. Similar Acts had also been passed in Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland. From these various Acts he had compiled the present bill. This subject had a very intimate relation to the question of the sanitary condition of the people of the colony. In a rude state of society, people did not look for or need the same protection that civilised communities required; but as they became more civilised, a section of the community became demoralised, and preyed upon the ignorance of the people for their own advantage by carrying out their evil purposes. Many articles of food were used by persons, not merely those who were strong and robust, but by those who were in weak and delicate health; and it was the duty of this House to take every precaution possible, so that the lives of these might not be endangered. He would allude to only two of these articles, arrowroot and porter and ale. The former, when pure, was exceedingly useful for infant nourishment, but, so far from its being pure, the evidence of the select committee of the House of Commons went to show that this article was most extensively adulterated. So much so that in a certain public workhouse in London a large number of children were sacrificed before it was discovered that the deaths were caused by the insufficiency of nourishment in the arrowroot supplied to them as food. If this were the case, the House must see the advantage the public would derive from dealing with an honest tradesman, who came before the public with his trade mark on his goods as an authentication of their genuineness. These adulterations were of various kinds, but they were principally effected so as to add to the weight of the article. There was another species of colouring matter very prevalent and objectionable, the articles used being deleterious and, in some instances, poisonous; amongst these were mercury, lead, and arsenic. Unfortunately, these occurred most frequently in articles that children usually consumed. He alluded to confectionery. In the evidence he had alluded to it was shown that the most poisonous ingredients were used in confectionery goods. The committee of the House of Commons showed that Wotherspoon's pure confectionery was imitated by the use of cochineal, Prussian blue, ultramarine, carbonate of copper, and lead, white lead, red lead, chrome, gamboge, arsenite of copper, and ferruginous earths. All these things were deleterious to human life. They might not be used to a great extent; but it was well known that if articles containing them were largely consumed, the mineral substances collected in the body, and when taken for any considerable length of time, they became poisonous. Alluding to bread, he said he questioned whether many of the deaths in our public institutions were not due to the use of adulterated food of this description rather than to natural causes. We had seen that in the Benevolent Asylum hundreds of children had lost their lives without their deaths being satisfactorily accounted for. He would then urge upon the House the necessity of taking every precaution of having only pure and unadulterated articles consumed. There was another species of adulteration—one relating to the taste. One must be startled at the wicked ingenuity of mankind for purposes of gain. Scarcely any article was consumed or worn except such as were compounded with inferior ingredients. There was no doubt this had another evil effect as tending to defraud the revenue. Various prices were put upon articles imported through the Custom-house. Tea was imported into this colony in large quantities, and he was credibly informed that manufactures were going on of spurious teas, and it was not at all uncommon for good teas to be mixed with damaged articles, and sold to the public as sound. So that articles paying duty according to bulk were treated so as to effect a fraud upon the revenue. Again, it was defrauded with regard to spirits. Water and other matters were added to them after leaving bond, the quantity being increased and the quality deteriorated. With respect to nearly all liquors consumed in the colony he ventured to say extensive adulterations prevailed, more especially in respect of porter and ale. Porter and stout ought to be brewed from malt and hops only. Not only was inferior porter imported, but it was also manufactured here from sugar, with the addition of deleterious matters that had intoxicating qualities. It was well known in this colony that the use of such noxious articles by invalids had led to habits of intoxication that would not have been contracted had pure porter only been consumed. Great adulteration took place in brandy. Although the manufacturer of the genuine article well known by the Battle-axe brand found no sale for his goods after they were imported, inferior brandy was sold with the same brand at various establishments, and in some cases with an admission that it was not the genuine article. Gin and old tom were extensively adulterated, and he believed a very lucrative trade was driven by some people in that way. It was commonly said that gin was a safe liquor as it could not be adulterated; but it was a liquor admitting of the greatest adulteration, and most noxious ingredients were used to give strength, tone, beading, or other qualities sought after in the trade. Whilst these things were practised it was refreshing to know that there were men of high character not only in Great Britain but in this and other countries who could not use these noxious things, and who had obtained a world-wide reputation; and it was principally for the purpose of protecting public life and health, and preserving to these men the support they were entitled to, that he sought for the introduction of this bill. Of course the rich man could always protect himself; he could go to an honest merchant or storekeeper and make sure of a good article. But the poor man must take what he could at the shops—outside brands, damaged goods, or adulterated articles. Medical men were of opinion that more lives had been lost by means of adulterated food than by the sword. This subject did not, of course, embrace legislation to prevent the adulteration of food; but if this bill be passed, he hoped to address himself to that subject before long. In addition to the articles he had mentioned there were many more sold by warehousemen that frequently were adulterated. Dutch, French, and Sicilian fish, coloured with both armenian and venetian red were sold as anchovies. Bread was adulterated with mashed potatoes and other articles more objectionable. Bottled fruits were coloured with salts of copper and other chemicals injurious to health. Coffee was adulterated with chicory, and chicory was adulterated with burnt wheat, rye flour, sawdust, mangold wurzel, and other matters. As coffee and chicory paid a Custom-house duty the revenue was seriously defrauded. Cayenne pepper was coloured with red lead, vermillion, and curry powder with red lead and turmeric. Ginger was adulterated with mustard husks and coloured with turmeric powder. Milk was adulterated with water, but in the analysis of this article chemists had detected nothing to justify the suspicion that the brains of animals or chalk was used in its adulteration. The bulk of tobacco was increased by the addition of sugar—a practice provided against by the Excise at home. In this colony, although any person was at liberty to manufacture tobacco, cigars, and snuffs, no such provision was made against the abuse he had mentioned; and he would ask whether it was not necessary that some such provision should be made, so that there was an opportunity for reform even in this matter. Looking at the question in another light, it would be seen that, in a moral point of view, it was of great necessity that some legislation should take place; because no honest trader could compete with those who adopted such dishonest practices. He believed that these practices prevailed to a great extent in this colony, and they must have a very demoralising effect. The thief was sent to prison for stealing; but the man who, by mixing red lead with your food, endeavoured to steal your life, was not at present exposed to any penalty at all. He had before him the report on this subject of a select committee of the House of Commons, of which Mr. Roebuck was chairman. The evidence of some great manufacturers was given at great length before that committee. Mr. Bass stated that there were extensive imitations of his beers in Great Britain, and also in the colonies, and that inferior beer was sold in bottles bearing the name of his firm. Mr. Browning, who was largely engaged in the spirit trade, stated that extensive frauds were committed in the sale of spurious brandy as Henessy and Co.'s, the manufacturers of the battle-axe brandy. As to confectionery, it was shown that Wotherspoon's labels were largely imitated; steps had been taken to bring the imitators of these goods to justice, but obstacles were thrown in the way, and the desired redress could not be obtained. We ought to legislate on this subject, so that a buyer might be able to rely that the article he bought was what it professed to be, and that it would not affect his health or his life. Another branch of this bill was the imposition of a penalty on persons who falsely stated the quantities, measures, or weights of different articles. The evidence given on that point before the committee to which he had referred was to the effect that great frauds prevailed in England, particularly in the manufactures of lace and hosiery. It was shown that while some reels of thread contained 300 yards, other manufacturers falsely using the same brand sold reels which only contained 200 yards; and in some cases wood had been sold in the place of thread. Mr. Matthew Clarke, of the firm of John Clarke and Co., of Glasgow, stated that their house manufactured nearly three hundred million reels of thread annually, and that their trade marks were imitated by manufacturers who sold short lengths; he stated that upon application to the Russian Government to protect them against the fraud, they obtained immediate redress in that country, that the imitation of their trade-marks was looked upon as a criminal offence, and the whole of the spurious articles were forfeited. The same witness also stated that their customers had frequently asked them to give short lengths, but they had always declined to do it. He (Mr. Hart) thought that the Legislature might very properly step in to put a check to such frauds as these. In adopting such a bill as had been passed in the mother country, we should have the advantage of the decision of the superior Courts in the various matters that would be brought forward for adjudication. The fines imposed for breaches of the Act were not very great. He would proceed shortly to state the substance of the bill. The second clause provided that no mark should be recognised or considered to be the trade mark of any person, until the same had been registered by the party claiming it as his trade mark. The Government were empowered to appoint a registrar of trade marks; and pending such appointment, the duties would be performed by the Registrar-General. A certificate was to be given to the party lodging the trade mark, which would give him all the rights under this Act; but this would not interfere with the patent right of any other person. The eighth clause provided that the counterfeiting of any trade mark, with intent to defraud, should be a misdemeanour. The clause was so worded that it would be a question for the court of justice before whom these matters were taken, to decide whether the person charged was guilty of a fraud or not. The selling of articles with forged trade marks, after a certain date to be fixed, was to be visited with a penalty equal to the value of the article sold; the sum was not to exceed £5 and not less than 10s. for the offence. The alteration of a trade mark with intent to defraud was also to be deemed a forgery, and would consequently be punished as a misdemeanour under this Act. The twelfth clause was a very important one; it required that any person who should have sold an article bearing a false trade mark should be bound to give information where he procured it. The [illegible]eenth clause made it punishable to mark any false indication of quantity upon an article with intent to defraud. The nineteenth clause applied to those who aided in the commission of the offences above mentioned; and the twentieth clause provided as to the amount of punishment that could be imposed on the conviction of offences under this Act. In the following clause power was given for the recovery of the penalties. When the House went into committee on the bill any objectionable matter could be expunged or remedied. He only asked the House now to assent to the principle of the bill, with the view to protect the honest trader, and punish those who gained a livelihood by unjust and illegal practices.

Mr. DIGNAM said that he thought the hon. gentleman who introduced this bill had made a mistake. He should have listened to him with much more satisfaction upon some legal subject—such, for instance, as an amendment of the District Courts Act. The hon. gentleman was evidently not master of the subject. It was a great pity that the matter had not been taken up by some mercantile man who understood the subject. The hon. gentleman had introduced this bill upon a moral consideration, and so far it was quite right; but he thought it should be regarded from a business point of view. The hon. gentleman's remarks upon the subject were not based upon personal experience, but from reading. The hon. member spoke about the adulteration of food and liquors. The subjects were quite distinct. With reference to Hennessy's brandy, it was well known that the battle axe brand, and Hennessy's brand were two distinct brands. The brandy was never put into the market as Hennessy's battle axe brand; the one was the battle axe brand, and the other James Hennessy and Co.'s brandy. There were several respectable houses in the colony who imported Hennessy's brandy, bottled it, and held themselves forth to the world as direct importers of Hennessy's brandy. The hon. member wanted the House to believe that the whole of the adulteration was done by the wholesale houses, for he did not mention the retail houses. He (Mr. Dignam) denied that the wholesale houses attempted anything of the kind. Such things might be done by small traders, but they were not done by wholesale houses. With reference to the adulteration of gin, the remarks of the honorable gentleman showed that he knew nothing of business, whatever he knew of the gin. (A laugh.) No adulteration of this article would pay for the adulteration. He did not doubt but that there were some bad and adulterated articles imported into the colony, but they burnt those into whose hands they fell, and they were glad to get rid of them, even to give them away. The idea of adulterating gin with the articles mentioned by the hon. gentleman was ridiculous. The adulteration, if any, was done before it came here. The hon. member also stated that Wotherspoon's confectionery had been adulterated. [Mr. HART: I said the label had been imitated.] The hon. member stated that Wotherspoon's confectionery had been adulterated. No doubt there were some inferior articles, as there were in the hon. gentleman's own profession. (Laughter.) It was well known that bad articles entailed a loss upon the traders. With regard to the matter of colouring, were we to legislate that everything shall be made white? In England all colours—blue, red, and green—were used by confectioners, and it was well known that the confectionery so coloured was injurious to the children who consumed it, but that was a matter for their parents and guardians. With regard to arrowroot, this article as landed here from the islands was so cheap that it could not be profitably adulterated. Even damaged rice could not be brought here nine months out of the twelve so cheap as South Sea Island arrowroot. With reference to porter, the article was imported here by respectable houses, and bottled just as it came from the brewers, the only difference being in the label. When articles were sold as the goods of some well-known maker, under a false brand, the brand only was imitated, the name or signature being omitted; and thus the parties avoided the charge of committing a fraud. With regard to the hon. member's remarks on the adulteration of tobacco, it was quite evident that the hon. gentleman was floundering in a large bog of difficulties. (Laughter.) In the manufacture of this article there were certain ingredients necessary to complete the proper article, but the hon. gentleman alluded to the application of treacle to the extent of five per cent., and this he regarded as adulteration. It was really laughable. He did not believe that the hon. gentleman knew what a good pipe of tobacco was. (A laugh.) If a manufacturer of tobacco put 5 per cent. of treacle into it, he would lose his customers, cut his own throat, and leave his business to some one else. (Laughter.) [Mr. HART: By the Excise laws of England, only a certain quantity was allowed to be on the premises, and in the case alluded to the quantity was exceeded.] Exceeded or not, there was a good deal of exceeding nonsense in it, and he now moved that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. RODD said he intended to vote for the second reading of this bill, but he should reserve his vote on the third reading. He felt satisfied that if the hon. member for Argyle had fully understood the question, he would give the bill his support instead of voting against it. If they were to look into the printing offices of Sydney they would wonder where all the false labels went to in a year. (Hear, hear.) In to-day's papers there was an announcement of a large quantity of damaged flour for sale. There were several matters connected with the 12th clause that required to be considered. For instance, a small storekeeper in the interior, in writing down to his agent in Sydney for goods, may order goods of a certain brand, and, being ignorant of the precise form or wording of the brand, may find that the brand of the goods sent him, though similar, was not the same, and the goods being inferior, his trade would be affected. In many instances, when soft goods were purchased, it was supposed they contained the lengths marked, and they were sold as containing so many "reputed" yards, in the same manner that beer was sold in bottles, "reputed quarts." He did not believe the seller would be liable in case of deficiency, because he thought it had been so decided by the English Courts. He should be very happy to support this bill, and be hoped that, with some modification, it would pass into law.

Mr. HART, in reply, said he was not prepared for the violent onslaught which had been made upon this unfortunate little bantling of his by the hon. member for Argyle. He admitted that hon. member had a more practical knowledge of those matters than he had; still he did not think he could be blamed for bringing forward a measure of the kind. He did not intend to say that Wotherspoon's confectionery was adulterated, but that their labels were imitated and placed on adulterated articles. [An hon. Member: Not here.] He was not sure about that; still, he thought that in making confectioneries, purer flour and colouring were used here than in England. The hon. member had also taken him to task because he did not understand how gin was manufactured and doctored; but surely he could take the opinions of others well qualified to give them. In a work he held in his hand it was said that it was nothing unusual for 120 gallons of gin obtained from the wholesale manufacturers to be made up into a saleable commodity with fourteen gallons of water and twenty-six pounds of sugar, thus defrauding the revenue. [An hon. Member: In Sydney?] Oh, no; they wouldn't do such things in Sydney. It was not necessary for his case, nor did he allege that those things were done in this colony. On the other hand, we had persons who were known to sell the genuine article. Their mark and seal were placed upon it and they might with confidence consume those articles; but if it was open to persons to commit the dishonesty of imitating their brands without the fear of punishment, there would be no security that we should get the genuine article. With regard to the question of the adulteration of food, it was not unlikely that, if the length of the session permitted it to be done, he should bring in a bill to deal with the subject. The matter was taken up by the Legislative Council in 1858, and some evidence was taken which proved that various adulterations were practised in this colony, and more especially in regard to flour. Since 1858, the matter had been the subject of legislation in England as a sanitary matter. It had occupied the highest minds; but even in England they had not tackled the subject thoroughly, and many adulterated substances were sold. If there were any matters in the bill open to revision, he should be happy to listen to the suggestions of hon. members, and particularly those of the hon. member for the Southern Gold-fields who had spoken in so candid a manner, and to whose opinion upon this subject he attached great weight.

The question was then put on Mr. Dignam's amendment, which was negatived on the following division—the question being, "That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question":—

Ayes, 38.

Mr. Cowper	Mr. White	Mr. Rodd
Smart	De Salis	Tighe
Robertson	Wilson	Cummings
Arnold	Driver	Cooper
Byrnes	Phelps	Gordon
Hart	Lucas	Landale
Donnelly	[illegible]	Forster
Farnell	Wisdom	Lord
Garrett	Brown	Mate
Terry	Osborne	Piddington
Lloyd	Egan	Buchanan }
Dodds	Tunks	Burdekin } Tellers.
Dr. Lang	Neale	

Noes, 1.

Mr. Dignam } Tellers.
Kemp }

The motion that the bill be read a second time was put and carried.

The bill was read a second time, and the House went into committee to consider it in detail.

Clause 1. "Construction of words" was agreed to.

Clause 2. "No mark to be recognised as a trade mark until registered," was agreed to.

Clause 3. "Registrar to be appointed, until when Registrar General shall act," was agreed to.

Clause 4. "Mode of registration" was agreed to.

Clause 5. "Register to be kept and to be open to public inspection," was agreed to.

Clause 6. "Certificate may be transferred wholly or in part," was agreed to.

Clause 7. "Registration to extend to trade mark only, and not to give any patent right," was agreed to.

Clause 8. "Forging a trade mark or falsely applying any trade mark with intent to defraud, a misdemeanor," was agreed to.

Clause 9. "Applying a forged trade mark to any vessel, case, wrapper, &c., in or with which any article is sold or intended to be sold, a misdemeanor," was agreed to.

Clause 10. "Selling articles with forged or false trade marks after the 1st August, 1865, to be punished by a penalty equal to value of article sold, and a sum not exceeding £5 and not less than ten shillings," was agreed to.

Clause 11. "Additions to, and alterations of trade marks, made with intent to defraud, to be deemed forgeries," was agreed to.

Clause 12. "Any person who, after the 1st August, 1865, shall have sold an article having a false trade mark, to be bound to give information where he procured it, and power given to justices to summon parties refusing to give information, and to fine them £5 penalty for refusing," was agreed to.

Clause 13. "Marking any false indication of quantity, upon any article with intent to defraud, to be liable to a penalty of a sum equal to the value of the article, and a further sum not exceeding £5, nor less than 10s.," was agreed to.

Clause 14. "Selling or exposing for sale after the 1st August, 1865, articles with false statement of quantities, &c., penalty of not more than £5, nor less than 10s.," was agreed to.

Clause 15. "Provided that it shall not be an offence to apply names or words known to be used for indicating particular classes of manufactures." Agreed to without amendment.

Clause 16. "Description of trade marks or forged trade marks in indictment," &c.

Mr. DARVALL thought this clause was very stringent. Unless it be stated what particular trade mark was counterfeited, the defendant would scarcely be in a position to defend himself. There should, in the indictment, be at least some general description of the counterfeited trade mark.

Mr. HART said the object of the clause was merely to simplify the indictment.

The clause was verbally amended, and agreed to.

Clause 17. "Conviction not to affect any right or civil remedy." Agreed to without amendment.

Clause 18. "Intent to defraud, &c. Any particular person need not be alleged in an indictment, &c., or proved."

Mr. DIGNAM objected to the clause, and called for a division.

The clause was agreed to by a majority of 37 to 3.

Clause 19. "Persons who aid in the commission of a misdemeanour to be also guilty."

Mr. KEMP moved that the Chairman leave the chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Friday next.

The question was put, and negatived.

Clause 20. "Punishment for misdemeanour under this Act." Agreed to without amendment.

Clause 21. "Recovery of penalties." Agreed to without amendment.

Clause 22. "Summary proceedings before justices to be within 11 and 12 Victoria, c. 43." Agreed to without amendment.

Clause 23. "In actions, penalties to be accounted for in like manner as other moneys payable to the Crown, and plaintiffs to recover full costs of suit." Agreed to without amendment.

Clause 24. "Limitation of actions."

Mr. DRIVER enquired why the period should be so long as three years, for commencing any action or for the recovery of any penalty under this Act. The usual limitation is about six months. He would move the omission of the words "three years," with a view to the insertion of the words "one year."

Mr. CAMPBELL thought that three years would not be too long a period.

Mr. FORSTER said that criminal offences were punishable at any length of time after they were committed. The class of offences mentioned in this bill had a moral character in them, independent of our legislation. It was not like introducing a new principle to limit the punishment of criminal offences.

The amendment was then put, and carried.

The clause was put, and agreed to.

Clause 25. "After August, 1865, the vendor of any article with trade mark to be deemed to contract that the mark is genuine."

Mr. HART moved that the word "August" be inserted in the blank in the 7th line.

Mr. DARVALL thought as we had entered upon 1865, and many persons had large stocks of goods of various brands in hand, not knowing whether the brands were genuine or not, a sufficient time should be allowed to these people to clear out their present stock of goods.

Mr. CAMPBELL drew attention to the fact that not only were there large stocks of goods of various brands in the hands of importers and storekeepers, at present, but large quantities were shipped to come out, and orders for others had been sent home. He thought therefore that it would be well to have the bill to come into force on the 1st January, 1866.

Mr. HART pointed out that the clause only provided that the brand or mark should not in any material respect be false.

The clause was then put and passed.

Clause 26. "After August, 1865, the vendor of any article with a description upon it of its quantity, to be deemed to contract that the description was true."

Upon the motion of Mr. HART, the word "first" was inserted in the first line, and the word "August" in the second, and the clause as amended was put and carried.

Clause 27. "In suits at law or in equity against persons for using forged trade marks, Court may order article to be destroyed, and may award injunction, &c."

Clause put and agreed to.

Clause 28. "Persons aggrieved by forgeries may recover damages against the guilty parties."

Clause put and agreed to.

Clause 29. "Defendant obtaining a verdict to have full indemnity for costs."

Clause put and carried.

Clause 30. "A plaintiff suing for a penalty may be compelled to give security for costs."

Clause agreed to.

Clause 31. "Short title."

Put and passed.

The preamble was then agreed to.

Upon the motion of Mr. HART, the chairman left the chair, and reported the bill to the House with amendments.

The report was adopted, and the third reading was fixed an order of the day for Friday next.

BARRISTERS' EXAMINATION BILL.

Mr. BUCHANAN rose to move the second reading of the Barristers' Examination Bill. The hon. member maintained that the very stringent rules which regulated the examination of candidates for the Bar of New South Wales had a tendency to prevent young men from studying for that profession—the noblest profession to which they could aspire. These examinations not only extended to law, but to algebra, Greek, Latin, mathematics, &c. He thought the examination should be confined to law alone, as it would require the study of a lifetime to become proficient in any one of the branches of learning to which he had alluded. Lord Brougham had stated that after fifty years' experience in the law, he was still learning. And if it were so, surely the short period that a young man devoted to his preparation for the Bar should be spent in studying the law alone. He had been told that a knowledge of Greek and Latin was necessary to a knowledge of the English language; but he held this to be a gross fallacy, and he thought it had been exemplified in the case of a notable man, Robert Burns the poet. What was chiefly required in a barrister was a profound knowledge of law accompanied by a vigorous, nervous, argumentative power, and an acquaintance with the world and its affairs. These might be possessed without classical education, but their possessor, if he had not classical and mathematical knowledge, would, by the existing rules, be excluded from the Bar. For admission to the Bar of Scotland no examination was required in Greek, mathematics, or algebra. The Roman law in Latin was the only subject having reference to classics in which candidates were examined. They underwent, however, a most searching examination in law. He originally had but one clause in this bill—that which confined the examination to law alone, but at the suggestion of the hon. member for the Hastings he had introduced a second to the effect that it should be in the power of any litigant to employ any person he liked to conduct his case, irrespective of such person never having passed any examination either as barrister or solicitor, and that any person so appointed should have power to enter any Court of justice in the colony and conduct any case accordingly. There were many men practising in the interior who were ignorant of their profession; and there were many persons who could find friends not belonging to the legal profession better able to maintain their cause. If, however, hon. members objected to the second clause, he hoped they would not on that account vote against the second reading of the bill, because that clause might be omitted in committee. The first clause was the one upon which he relied.

Mr. DARVALL said he would have been glad if in this session, which it was supposed would be a short one, they had been spared an enquiry into a matter of this importance. Affecting as it did the public interests so materially, it ought not to be dealt with briefly or without full consideration. Still it was a question that did not challenge the attention of the Government as a Government, and, therefore, in addressing himself to it, he desired that it should be understood he expressed only his own individual opinion. He would have been glad had this question been left over to another session, when the time and patience of hon. members would have permitted full and close enquiry before they attempted to change a state of things which had been sanctioned by Parliament, established by long usage, approved of by the public, and disapproved of by none; and was only brought on for consideration now, because the hon. member was desirous to challenge its discussion. But before the question was raised, it should have been shown that the established state of things had operated badly for the community. There should have been some public complaint or petition, or some large portion of the community should have signified their desire to change the present law. And there was this additional argument against the bill, that before any inquiry before a select committee, without which the House ought not to move in such a matter, without any action on the part of the public, they were called upon to disturb the existing state of things which, in so far as they knew from facts before the House, had worked satisfactorily. There being nothing, then, to call for the introduction of this bill, they were all the more bound to see that its provisions were likely to be of service to the country; and in doing this he altogether disclaimed any idea of desiring to serve the profession to which he had the honour to belong. In all countries that he was aware of, it was supposed that the public interest was best conserved by requiring a certain amount of proficiency from those to whom were entrusted the lives, the liberties, or the property of persons who employed them. They required extensive reading and long and hard training from those who embraced the medical profession, so also from those who went to the Bar; and so also, and more necessarily, from those who desired to be attorneys. It was more important that attorneys should have this training, because the Bar, as a body, could do little mischief to the community, even though improper persons, as regarded intellectual acquirements were admitted to it, because their employment depended upon the opinions formed of them by the attorneys as to their fitness for their duties. Thus, even if there were no examination at all, the public would really suffer very little; but at the same time he did not say that the community did not obtain a gain by the insisting that aspirants for the Bar should have a high standing not only in legal knowledge but also in classical and literary attainments. The chief thing, however, was that they should be men of character, and though in England the right of pleading was obtained by attending a series of dinners, yet formerly it was understood that none should be admitted but men of fortune—men who were in independent circumstances. The reason for this was, that it was understood that their duties were undertaken without their having any legal claim to recover any compensation for their services. Their fee was a mere honorarium, in fact. That feeling existed to the present day, and he hoped it would long continue, as he should be sorry to see this noble profession fall into the hands of men whose necessities would make them forget the high duties entrusted to their performance; and though to find employment at the Bar they must give satisfaction to the attorneys, who were really their employers, it was of the highest importance that they should be men having means, independent of their profession, and of the highest education that the country they were reared in could give them access to. No doubt, it was difficult to oppose the liberality of sentiment that would give to all men the right to aspire to that which others enjoyed; and when the hon. member claimed that aspirants should be admitted only on an examination in law, he (Mr. Darvall) admitted that that might be sufficient; but there could be no harm in his desiring to retain and secure the highest standard of excellence for his profession. He would admit that a man unlearned in Greek or Latin might be a good lawyer; but carry it a little further, and it might be said that a man might be a good lawyer even though he could not write six lines of good English or spell correctly. When they began to descend the scale they might even find an exceptional case of a man an excellent lawyer who would be deplorably ignorant of all other knowledge. The barrister should be proficient not only in classical and mathematical knowledge, but should also be well instructed in the history of his country, in knowledge of the world, and general attainments. The highest possible attainments were necessary for success at the British Bar, and although it was not to be supposed that they could look for the same excellence in the Bar of New South Wales, there was no reason why they should not be ambitious enough to endeavour to tread in the footsteps of that Bar which it should be their glory to imitate. The bill now before the House was a good evidence of what an unlegal mind could do with a legal subject, for nothing could be more remarkable than the extraordinary powers of self-destruction that the bill possessed. The first clause made certain provision, and then came the second clause rendering the first unnecessary, and by a generalisation far beyond what the hon. member anticipated, admitted everybody and somebody else—(laughter)—to plead in the courts, put down the attorneys, and replaced them by the whole community. (Great laughter)

Mr. BUCHANAN rose to explain. The first clause provided for the admission of members of the Bar; the second clause provided that the litigant might employ whom he liked. They were distinct things. (Great laughter.)

Mr. DARVALL: There was a very old adage that those persons who perform their legal duties not by proxy, had unwise persons for their clients, but this bill would extend the facilities for making unwise persons, not as regarded the clients themselves, but as regarded the ignorant and unlettered persons who would undertake their cases. The second clause absolutely threw open the Courts to the practice of all classes of persons; and though he admitted that practically all they wanted was men of character and of sufficient means to prevent them being open to improper inducements, yet there was no reason why in our community those peculiar qualifications should not be insisted upon that were required elsewhere from the men to whom were entrusted the health, the safety, and the property of the members of the community. What could be more terrible in its consequences than that people should be ruined through the ignorance and incapacity of persons employed by attorneys without knowledge of the law, or killed by the employment of medical practitioners in whom the country had no confidence, and who ought not to be allowed to follow that avocation. Whether as regarded the practitioners of medicine or of law, the State was justified in exacting a guarantee of a certain amount of knowledge, which at all events would imply that they were competent to discharge the duties they undertook. In all matters where men's interests or lives were concerned, it was required that men to whom they were entrusted should be required to afford some testimonial of competence, as for instance before they were allowed to practice medicine or to impede the progress of justice. If men professing to act as advocates were ignorant of the mode of procedure in courts of law, the business would be indefinitely retarded, not to speak of the disadvantages under which their clients would labour. It could not be for the advantage of the country that we should make this great innovation merely because such a measure had an air of liberality that was captivating in its appearance. We must look to the interest we represent rather than seek to do that which appeared on its face to be exceedingly liberal. No class in the community was entrusted with matters of such deep importance as attorneys. The lives, properties, and character of families were frequently in their care, and if they discharged their duties properly no class was so valuable, or, on the other hand, no class would be more dangerous if it was recruited indiscriminately from members of the general community, without regard to their fitness. The examinations were not very severe, and there might be many competent to adorn the Bar and do justice to clients, without passing those examinations. But was it desirable for the community generally to lower the standard of education hitherto insisted on for the Bar? It was a matter of law and precedent. We ought to pause before such a step was taken. A select committee should sit, and the Judges, the Bar, and others be examined, and the subject be well considered before we introduced a sweeping change of this kind. According to this bill, any person would be permitted to practice as a barrister or attorney. If no examination be required you destroy both attorneys and barristers. A good deal he dare say might be done in the way of improvement, as far as the administration of the law was concerned. He admitted that there were many delays, and that the expenses in many cases were ruinous, almost amounting to a denial of justice. But he was quite sure this was not the course to pursue in order to ameliorate that state of things. We ought to strengthen our Courts, and cut down the enormous expenses of suits. Much might be done in this way, and he hoped to be in a position shortly to point out how it could be done. Some measures ought to be taken to make the attainment of justice, which, in some instances, was now almost denied, more certain and expeditious. People in the Riverine districts had to spend months on the road, and thousands of pounds to obtain what they ought to be able to obtain at a reasonable cost, and within a reasonable time. He did not think it a matter of deep importance whether, in examinations for the Bar, Latin and Greek were required or not, but he thought it a question of some moment whether it would be advisable to disturb existing arrangements which maintained a high standard of excellence.

Mr. FORSTER admitted that he was in favour of some measure of this kind. The Bar in this colony could not be said to be in a satisfactory state with regard to the public, and to those objects it was intended to serve. The expense and delay attendant upon the administration of justice justified the public complaint that the law was so far inefficient. The Bench was adorned by Judges who were respectable men, and in many points they were perfectly qualified for the duties they had undertaken. In one way or another justice was dispensed perhaps with a certain degree of approximation to the completeness we desired; but we suffered so much in the delay of this common public right that a feeling of public discontent upon this matter was unmistakable, and he was surprised it had not reached the ears of the hon. the Attorney-General. On the other hand very great privileges had been conferred upon others and with a view entirely to the public benefit. The profession of the law derived from the law it was intended to support a corporate existence not given to any other profession, and also the right to regulate the admission of members to its confraternity. And it derived also from the law a monopoly of that practice which so many members of the profession lived by, and which if he understood this bill rightly it was the object of this measure to set aside, or in some measure to limit. Now, with regard to the corporate existence which was given by the law to this body it was a remarkable fact that out of all those guilds and corporations which existed in the middle ages there was not one now in existence but this legal corporation; and it was worthy of inquiry how it happened that when through the development of modern society, the progress of human opinion, and the advancing civilisation of the world other guilds were destroyed, this profession of the law retained its corporate existence. The answer was obvious: it was, that the making of the law had always been in the hands of lawyers more or less. He did not say that the profession had been governed by selfish motives, but it had been governed perhaps unconsciously by that tendency which actuated all corporations—a tendency to minister to its own power. Governed by that spirit, the legal profession had made use of the power that had been entrusted to it of making the laws. No doubt a great deal of good had been done by this. He was not prepared to deny the right of the profession of the law to exist in this corporate form and to enjoy certain privileges and monopolies. But, surely, as we progressed, as modern society advanced, we must apply to this profession the same principles that had been applied to others; we must continually advance in the road of striking down monopolies and destroying exclusive privileges. And the privileges which had been held by the legal profession up to the present time must be expected to go the way of all the others. The question was, when this work should be done. Should we do it, as opportunity might arise, in some way that would be least prejudicial to society or to the great interests which we had in charge? As he understood the bill it contemplated something of this kind; and it was for us to consider whether we could now agree to the second reading of the bill, notwithstanding that it might contain some defects. This was the first time that he had ever heard it averred that lawyers as lawyers were good law makers. He did not think that, as a rule, they were good draftsmen. He had no doubt that some hon. members of this House were well qualified for that work, but they were so qualified by virtue of their being superior to the narrow technicalities which would govern minds not possessed of their talents and genius. He could say from his own experience of bills drawn up by learned gentlemen in this House, that they had not generally been remarkable for perspicuity or for precision of language. With regard to the admission of barristers, he quite admitted that there was some inconsistency between the two clauses of this bill—that the one clause rendered the other almost unnecessary, though, perhaps, many precedents might be found for this. He could not say that he went entirely with the hon. introducer of this bill in his desire to exclude from the studies that were to be rendered incumbent on barristers—the study of the classics; though he quite admitted the abstract correctness of the reason he assigned. But as the Bar was allowed a corporate existence, we might, he thought, permit a certain latitude in the standard which they were disposed to fix for certain acquirements not exactly belonging to the study of the law. It was desirable for the colony generally, if a certain standard of educational attainment for barristers was fixed, that classics should be considered a part of the education that went to make that standard. It could not be denied that the study of the classics had an object altogether apart from the strictly utilitarian one,—though even in that point of view a great deal of the phraseology in the law books was a great deal easier of understanding and of application from a knowledge of the classic languages. But apart from that view, the study of the classics had an effect on the mind and the reasoning powers generally, which could not be supposed to be unfavourable to the formation of the legal intellect and which had a tendency to take away some of the defects arising from a narrow and technical training. Still he thought that those gentlemen to whom the public had committed the regulation of the whole system of admission to the Bar, had gone too far, and had abused the privilege confided to them. They had, however, done this in a rather capricious manner, constantly altering the rules of Court, and the tendency being to make the rules of Court more severe. Three lengthy rules of Court for regulating this matter had been passed by the Supreme Court. The examinations proposed, before the last of these rules was passed, were to be on the following subjects:—Cicero de Officiis; Homer's Iliad, first book; St. John's Gospel in Greek; and Virgil's Æneid, first four books. He thought that some objection ought to be taken to the alteration of that rule without any sufficient reason. Certainly, any one who was prepared to pass an examination of that kind, possessed a knowledge of the classics above the ordinary average of fairly educated men. He was surprised to find that the rule was altered about a year ago, and a new and much longer examination substituted, including Greek: Translations from the Iliad, first four books; the Antigone of Sophocles; Herodotus, 2nd book. Latin: Translations from Cicero de Officiis, and 1st and 2nd Orations against Cataline; the Germania of Tacitus; and Satires of Horace, 1st Book. He did not say that the alteration had been made without sufficient reason, but he much questioned whether any great number of barristers in this colony could go through that examination without preparation. If this privilege of regulating the system of examinations had not been, to a certain extent, abused, he should not have been disposed to find fault in that regard. When, however, he looked at the manner in which those rules were being promulgated, and at the alterations made, he was inclined to the conclusion that it would be advisable to limit the power in reference to examination. But after all, that was not the main principle of the hon. member's bill. He proposed to limit the monopoly of practice. That was a point on which various opinions had been given from time to time. Many learned gentlemen would be of opinion that to admit the public to the privilege of employing any one they liked would be to open the door to the most frightful innovation of stupidity and rudeness. The answer to those gentlemen was the character of the legal profession in America. There the Bar was open to all, and yet it was scarcely second to the English Bar in the production of good lawyers and eminent men. The decisions of the American lawyers were looked to with respect by English practitioners. He was constrained to admit the correctness of the principle of the hon member's bill, and would vote for the second reading. There were a number of trivial matters for which we did not employ men belonging to other professions; why then should we be forced to go, as was the case in some parts of the colony, to the very refuse of the legal profession? It was unquestionable that, up the country, the maintenance of monopolies of this kind had an injurious effect, and maintained in existence a number of men who would scarcely be able to live but by this monopoly, and who were forced upon an unwilling public in places where the people had neither interest nor inclination to employ them. Hon. members knew that, generally, one of the effects of monopoly was to increase expense; and another was, the production of inferior articles; and this general effect of monopolies was exemplified in this particular instance in reference to the men he had described. He did not pretend to say that any great or immediate result would follow a measure of this kind, but he thought it was right in principle that, in law, the public should be allowed to employ whoever they pleased, as they did in other professions.

Dr. LANG said he was not one of those who would lower the standard of education in any one of the three learned professions. One of the uses of Latin and Greek was to give us a thorough acquaintance with our own language. It was not the uses to which Latin and Greek could be put that rendered their acquisition valuable, but the mental training which the process of learning implied. He should deprecate, therefore, the influence of such a bill as this, in so far as it would tend to lower instead of elevate the standard of education. That standard among the public generally would either rise or fall according as it was maintained at a higher or lower elevation by the three learned professions. If the learned professions lowered the standard, hon. members might rest assured that the public would be satisfied with a still lower level. He thought it was for the benefit of the public generally that a high standard should be maintained. He quite agreed with the hon. member for the Hastings in the remarks he had made as to the impropriety (to say the least of it) of changing the standard from time to time in reference to the admission of barristers. The portion of the *Regulæ Generales* quoted by the hon. member shewed a very moderate standard indeed, as far as the classics were concerned—two books of Cicero de Officiis, three of the Æneid, one of the Gospels, and one or two books of Homers's Iliad.

Mr. FORSTER: That was the first he quoted; it had since been altered.

Dr. LANG: That is a very moderate standard indeed. (Hear, hear, from Mr. Forster.) He would not find fault with their Honors the Judges, if they raised the standard a little. He thought the proprieties of the case would suggest some addition; but he entirely agreed in maintaining the impropriety of frequent alterations after the standard had been once fixed. In mentioning the great poets who have adorned the literature of England, the hon. member who introduced this bill should have recollected the case of Milton, perhaps the greatest poet England had produced. There was no scholar of his time superior to him, and if they went down the list of poets since then, the hon. gentleman would scarcely find one who was not a scholar. The case of Burns was exceptional, and the balance, if struck, would certainly be very much on the opposite to that taken by the hon. member. But beyond this he should greatly deprecate the effect of this bill, since it would go to lower the standard of general education in those who were to be trained to the learned professions. Nor had the hon. member for Hastings stated the case fairly, when he said that the Bar was the only one of the learned professions that claimed to examine aspirants by its members. Medical students were not admitted except after examination, which was conducted by medical men, and ministers of religion very properly exercised the right of admitting others to their profession. There was, then, nothing peculiar in the case of law compared with the other learned professions. Though the hon. member had instanced the case of America, yet the study of the law was as exclusive in America as it was with us. In the training for these professions there was a manifest advantage not only to the individual but to the community at large, and to his mind it was much better that it should be maintained than that the whole system should be revolutionised, as it would be were this bill passed. The hon. member for Hastings had said that the law's delays were in a great measure owing to the fact that our laws were made by lawyers; but if the hon. gentleman had only cast his eyes round these benches he would have seen that a majority of the members were not lawyers, and that there were a less number of lawyers than there were before the last election. He should be sorry to be deemed uncourteous to the hon. member by refusing to have the bill read a second time, but if this were done the public would have a false estimate of the value this House attached to the amount of education required by members of the learned professions. No doubt, a smaller amount of Latin and Greek would be sufficient for candidates for the learned professions than was now asked from them, but even this was less than was given in the higher schools of England, and in that it might fairly be insisted on. For the reasons he had stated he should oppose the bill.

Mr. TIGHE said that whenever it was proposed to make such a sweeping change as this, it was incumbent on the member proposing it to show that the public good and not merely individual interest would be secured. From the speech of the hon. member, however, it would be evident that he had addressed himself to the points of the effect the change would have on certain persons, whilst no reference whatever was made to the public good. The hon. member said that the present examination had the effect of deterring men otherwise fit for the Bar from seeking admission to it. But if there were any such, and they were men of ordinary brains, it would not take them long to qualify themselves for such an examination as the House had heard read to night. Such persons would naturally have some share of general education, and would have a fair point from which to start. The examination was not very severe, nor was the change that had since been made very much to be deprecated. If it were admitted,

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as all would admit, that it was a good thing that men should have a good share of knowledge, even though the public were not benefited by it, then it would be unwise in that House to pass a law to abolish the examination. The hon. member might not think it necessary to have the barrister's reasoning powers developed, and his language rendered full, copious, and elegant by study, yet if the whole world were of a different opinion, surely that should be sufficient to outweigh the judgment of the hon. gentleman. There was, however, some objection to the frequent changes in the line of examination, and the works the candidates were examined upon; and it would be as well that this should be looked to. As to classical and mathematical works, these were immaterial; but historical reading required great study, application, and labour, and any change in the work to be studied was unfair and unjust, as a student might have just concluded his reading of the previous works. Besides which, to trace through the history of the feudal laws, to gather up the links of history from the dark and doubtful records of the middle ages, and to learn how the slaves of England became freemen were all of very little service in this colony. He did not mind the practice that was given to the intellect by this study, but to change the books when once fixed on was neither advisable nor judicious. He took exception to a remark by the Attorney-General to the effect that one of the qualifications for a barrister was that he should be wealthy, so that he might be placed above temptation, and honest towards his client. The gentleman having charge of this bill would scarcely endorse that statement. Lord Eldon said it was one of the requisites for success at the Bar that the candidate should commence without a shilling. Seventy British peerages had been founded by successful lawyers, and some of them sons of tailors, grocers, merchants, and hard-working members of the middle class. The cases of Burns and Shakspere were not applicable as a rule. He objected to the assumption that there was any analogy between the present Bar and the corporations of the middle ages. Those corporations were granted privileges for the benefit of their members. He believed the privileges of the Bar were given for the benefit of the public, and he should not vote to do away with them. With regard to the alleged want of proper qualification on the part of country attorneys, and the losses thereby sustained by their clients, he said the attorneys were amenable to the Courts for the improper treatment of the interests entrusted to them. If this bill passed, any ignorant pretender would be in a position to get a client's money without doing him any good. The client might even be at a greater loss than if he went with his case to a qualified attorney. He should like to see some course adopted whereby it should be required that notice should be given of any intended change in the subjects of examination. He would not do anything to disgrace the capabilities of the profession. If this bill were passed in its present shape any man who underwent an examination in law, however bad his character, could demand to be admitted. That was another reason why it would be very dangerous to pass a measure of this kind.

Mr. DIGNAM agreed in most of the remarks of the hon. member for Northumberland. It was at present easier to gain access to the Bar than to any other profession. An attorney had to serve five years' probation, and some previous training was required of candidates for the medical profession. A person reading for the Bar could do so in intervals of leisure from any other avocations he might be following.

Mr. MARTIN, in reply to the hon. member for Patrick's Plains, pointed out that in the Supreme Court of the United States attorneys and counsel were kept separate. Although not a marked distinction, there was a practical distinction. Whatever might be the practice in the newly-settled territories or States, in the old States, where there were vast commercial and manufacturing concerns carried on, and a constant necessity for application to the Law Courts, they had lawyers of the highest education, many of whom were the most accomplished men there, and for their abilities eminent in other countries. It was true that some of our most eminent lawyers had not the advantage of high scholastic training, but they were the exception and not the rule. But taking the average, it had been found, by a large and varied experience, that a training of some kind or other was necessary to enable a man to devote with credit to himself and utility to the public his attention to any particular pursuit. It was not that there was anything particularly valuable in the knowledge of Latin or Greek, excepting for those who intended to devote themselves to education; but it was the discipline and the training that were gained in acquiring a knowledge of those languages. Besides this, the whole of our literature was so filled with quotations from the classics that the standard works were more easy to understand from an acquaintance with Latin, if not with Greek. It was for the public benefit that those who administered the law should be able to deliver themselves with ability and skill, so that they might command the respect of the bystanders; for unless that respect was preserved, it would be impossible for the order and peace of the community to be maintained. It was well known that no power was so great as that possessed by the executive offices of superior Courts of law; because of the great reverence and respect that was at all times paid to them, from their superior learning, skill, and ability, and from the decorum that had characterised their proceedings from time immemorial. The Judges themselves must undergo the necessary education before they went on the Bench; and unless you had a superior class of barristers you would not have a superior class of men on the Bench. But what this bill proposed was—that any person who thought fit might follow the profession of an advocate. He knew perfectly well that in cases of any importance people would only trust them to those who had displayed some amount of skill in their profession. But a large portion of mankind were not able to detect whether a person was fitted to be an advocate, and they might intrust important cases to men who were altogether unqualified, and totally without character. The result would be that year after year the time of the Courts would be taken up by ignorant pretenders discussing matters of which they knew nothing, and the Judges would be obliged to afford them the same opportunities of being heard that they gave to the most competent advocate. It was for that reason that it had, in all civilised communities, been thought proper that there should be some preliminary training for those who undertook the profession of the law. There might possibly be a difference of opinion with regard to the rules that had been issued; but it did not appear to him that the amount of Latin and Greek that these rules required was anything very great. But the law was not the only profession for admission to which a knowledge of the classics was required; it was so with the medical profession; and a certain amount of classical education was also now required for the army. Under these circumstances it did seem to him that it would be most unwise for the Legislature to remove any of the rules that were now placed in the way of those who desired admission to the Bar. He believed that admission to the Bar was as easy in New South Wales as in any country in the world; it was far more easy than in the mother country. It was necessary to keep three terms as in London; a person might study at his own house; he might read up and could be examined upon giving a very short notice. No doubt there were other qualifications needed for a successful advocate besides a knowledge of Latin and Greek; he must be possessed of strong reasoning powers, and must have a peculiar aptitude for the Bar, which could not be acquired by any amount of proficiency in the classics. But at the same time a knowledge of Latin and Greek was a very useful and graceful accomplishment for a barrister; it gave to his advocacy greater weight, and [illegible] greater decorum to his proceedings. So long ago [illegible] the time of Cicero [illegible] of his most remarkable passages Cicero dwells on the advantages attending a literary education. Under these circumstances he trusted that if this bill should be pressed to a division the House would not agree with the hon. member who had introduced it.

The motion for the third reading was then put, and negatived upon the following division:—

Ayes, 3.

Mr. Driver
W. Forster, } Tellers.
Buchanan,

Noes, 27.

Mr. Cowper	Mr. Donnelly	Mr. Windeyer
Martin	Parkes	Farnell
Dignam	Hart	Smart
Tighe	Gordon	Tunks
Forlonge	Dr. Lang	White
Caldwell	Mr. Egan	Garrett
Cunneen	Burdekin	Dodds
Cooper	De Salis	Piddington
Darvall	Laidlaw	Phelps
Robertson	Simpson	Josephson, }
Lloyd	Brown	Byrnes }
Campbell	Hale	Tellers.
Wilson		

ROBBERIES SUPPRESSION BILL.

On the motion of Mr. FORSTER, this bill was discharged from the paper.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BILL.

Mr. COWPER moved the second reading of this bill. The Presbyterians desired to be united in one body. And the object of this bill was to repeal the two Acts now in force and embody them in one, and thus enable these persons to manage their affairs in the same manner as the Presbyterians did before the passing of these Acts.

Dr. LANG seconded the motion.

Mr. HART wished to receive an assurance from the Colonial Secretary that this bill did not give any dominance to the Presbyterian Church over any other denomination.

Mr. COWPER said, certainly it should not.

Dr. LANG said he happened to be able to answer the question of the hon. member by showing from a document that could not be disputed the practical effect that this bill would have, and that was simply to place the Presbyterian Church of this colony in precisely the same footing in which it stood in the year 1836, before the Temporalities Act of 1837 was passed. Towards the close of the year 1861, after the strong expression of desire had been submitted by both the General Assembly and the Presbyterian Church in Scotland that the different sections of that Church should be united, there was a select committee of this Legislature appointed under the chairmanship of the hon. member for Patrick's Plains, Mr. Wilson, to take into consideration the bill to which he had referred, and he would just read a few sentences from the report that hon. member then submitted. The committee examined witnesses, both ministers and laymen, from different sections of the Presbyterian Church, from the unendowed on the one hand, and from the endowed on the other, and this was the result of the inquiry:—

Your committee would direct attention, in the outset, to the circumstances in which the Presbyterian Church Temporalities Act was originally passed, as disclosed in the evidence of these witnesses. In the early part of the year 1836 there were only five Presbyterian Ministers in the colony receiving support from the State—two of these ministers were under charges; and as the Presbyterian Church was, in these circumstances, incapable of efficient action, the senior minister asked and obtained leave of absence to proceed to England, to procure additional ministers, to place the Church in future on a proper basis. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the ecclesiastical authorities of the mother country, approved of the course which the senior minister had then taken, and not fewer than sixteen additional ministers were sent out at his instance. During the absence, however, of the senior minister, one of the other ministers, along with the two under charges, applied to the Government of the day for an Act of the Legislative Council, professing to regulate the appointment of trustees to Presbyterian Churches receiving support from the State, and binding the whole body hand and foot under a Parliamentary constitution. This measure was urged through the Legislature of the period with such haste, that although it was only introduced into the Council on the 30th August, it was finally passed on the 5th of September, 1837; four of the additional ministers who had been sent out from home having actually reached the colony before the passing of the Act that was to bind their whole body for all future time; and the other twelve, not one of whom was permitted to have a voice in the matter, being close at hand.

The effect of this Act was to transform the Presbyterian Church into a totally different body from what it was before, to deprive it of all its freedom of action, and to originate and perpetuate divisions which might otherwise have either never existed or would have been easily and speedily healed. Three disruptions in this colony and three in Victoria (which at the passing of the Act of 1837 was part and parcel of New South Wales) have been the result of the passing of this Act.

The Free Church of Scotland, which has upwards of 900 ministers and a vast amount of property, has no such Act of Parliament as the Presbyterian Church Temporalities Acts of this colony; neither has the United Presbyterian Church—a body of upwards of 500 ministers; and the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church, although enjoying a Regium Donum, or quasi establishment from the State, exactly similar to that of the Synod of Australia, has no such enactment.

The whole of the witnesses on behalf of the unendowed portions of the Presbyterian Communion give it as their decided opinion, that no general union of the Presbyterians of this colony can ever be effected, till the Presbyterian Church Temporalities Acts of 1837 and 1840 are repealed, as any amendment of these Acts would be unsatisfactory; and the whole of the witnesses on behalf of the Synod of Australia are equally decided in expressing their opinion, that no such repeal as is thus deemed indispensable can on their part be permitted.

Your committee are therefore of opinion that no general union of the Presbyterians of the colony, so as to incorporate the Synod of Australia with the unendowed portion of the body, is at present practicable; but they have failed to discover any valid reason why the unendowed portions of the Presbyterian communion should not unite forthwith and form one body.

J. Bowie Wilson, Chairman.

This was the state of things at the close of the year 1861. Circumstances prevented the unendowed portion of that Communion from coalescing as this report recommended them to do, or at least that there was an obstacle in their doing that at the close of the year 1861. But in the month of last November, this portion of the Presbyterian Communion did coalesce and form one body. In 1861 all the witnesses on behalf of the endowed portion of the Presbyterian Communion, the portion receiving State-aid, both ministers and laymen—they all expressed their opinion that the Acts of 1837 and 1840 could not, and should not, be repealed, but they had come to a different mind on this subject in the meantime from the strong pressure from without, especially from home, and they were now willing to unite in forming one general body. But the hon. member for Sydney East might rest assured that there was no attempt on the part of the members of that Communion to exercise domination over any portion of their fellow subjects. They only required a fair field and no favour, and certainly they asked nothing of the State for the passing of this Act, in which he most cordially concurred with the hon. the mover. For the passing of this Act would merely place the body he belonged to on the same footing in which it stood in the year 1836 (before he went to England), when they had no law whatever. And he had always been of opinion, and the circumstances that brought about the present consummation as one to which they looked forward confirmed him in the opinion, that the less Churches of any denomination had to do with the Parliament, the better it would be for them. He cordially supported the motion of the hon. member.

The motion was put and carried, and the bill was read a second time.

The House went into committee for the consideration of the bill in detail.

Clause 1. "Powers and privileges of Synod of Australia transferred to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. Churches, &c., to be held in connexion with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales."

Mr. MARTIN asked whether this bill would affect the rights of any members of the Presbyterian Church who had not united with the applicants for the measure?

Dr. LANG said that their rights would remain untouched.

Mr. MARTIN took the assurance of the hon. and rev. member, but if on investigation there was any doubt in reference to the matter, he might be allowed to make some observations on the third reading of the bill.

The clause was agreed to.

Clause 2, "Ministers recognised by the General Assembly may be ministers of any church or congregation in connexion therewith," was also passed.

Clause 3, "Act not to affect any existing rights," was passed; as also the preamble, with a verbal amendment.

The CHAIRMAN reported progress; the report was received, and the third reading of the bill fixed for this day week.

BRANDS.

Mr. WILSON moved the second reading of the Brands' Registration Bill. He believed that any measure which would have the effect of putting a check to the practice of cattle-stealing would be received by the House and by the country as a great boon. In the debate which took place on the Felons' Apprehension Bill, it was admitted that one of the most permanent causes of bushranging and other crimes was the facility for cattle stealing—in fact, that many of the graver offences originated in the crime of cattle-stealing. Now it was with the view of checking or putting an end to cattle-stealing that he had brought forward the present measure. He was aware that to frame a perfect measure to provide for the compulsory registration of brands was a matter of difficulty. But since the bill had been in print he had received advice from hon. members of practical experience, and, with their aid and that of gentlemen out of doors, he hoped to make the measure perfect in its details. He was aware of the defects of the measure, and had amendments in course of preparation which he would submit in committee. The bill provided for the compulsory registration of brands. The mode of registration was a subject of great importance. He had made up his mind to omit the eighth clause, and adopt a plan embodied in a former bill of the present Secretary for Lands. The improvement was this—that upon any application for the registration of a brand being made, the registrar should not register it at once, but publish the application to see if any other proprietor of stock had any objection to offer. There was a provision also insisting upon a note being given on the delivery of stock by drovers stating the numbers and brands. There was also a variety of details which could be discussed in committee. He had had suggestions made in the public papers as to the difficulty which would exist in preventing people putting special marks upon particular cattle and horses—for instance, in allowing proprietors of horses to number them, and also to distinguish cattle which may belong to different members of a family. In order to enable them to do this, he proposed to introduce an amendment to the effect that no numerals would be considered as portions of a brand. He desired to make the measure acceptable to all parties, and would take in a kindly spirit such suggestions for improvement as might be made by hon. members. If hon. members would agree to the second reading, he desired to have the bill committed *pro forma*, and its further consideration postponed for fourteen days.

Mr. ROBERTSON said it was very desirable that a measure of this kind should be passed into law. Within the last few years the Judges of the Supreme Court ruled that the fact of a man's brand being upon his cattle was no proof of the ownership of those cattle. Previously to that time he remembered many convictions of persons for cattle stealing, where there was no other proof submitted than the brand recognised as the brand of another individual. But since that decision there had been no means of an owner making out his right to cattle bearing his brand. This had led to cattle stealing, and there was no doubt that cattle stealing had led to more serious crimes. He did not concur in all the clauses of the bill, but he gave his support to the principle of the measure, which he understood to be that after a proprietor of stock had duly registered his brand and had it authoritatively proclaimed by the proper officer, thenceforth the ownership of stock with that brand should be in the party whose name had been proclaimed, until some other person showed a better right. (Hear, hear, from Mr. Wilson.) He would give every assistance in his power to carry this out effectively.

Mr. CUMMINGS thought the bill highly necessary, whilst any defect in the details could be amended in committee. From the hon. member's knowledge of the requirements of the squatters, he had no doubt the bill would effect the object intended, and he trusted there would be no opposition to it.

The bill was read a second time and committed *pro forma*. The further consideration in committee was ordered for this day three weeks.

HENRY CORBETT.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be laid on the table of this House,—1. The depositions taken before the Water Police Magistrate in the case of Henry Corbett. 2. The minutes of the proceedings of the medical officer of the gaol when he pronounced the said Henry Corbett insane. 3. Copy of the certificate granted by the said medical officer for his removal to Tarban Creek Asylum. 4. Copy of the report of the first medical board which sat on his case in the asylum and pronounced him sane. 5. Copy of the report of the second board which sat on his case in the Lunatic Asylum. 6. Copy of all correspondence ordering his release." He said that, as he believed this to be a most unprecedented case of interference with the liberty of the subject, he had thought it his duty to ask for these papers, in order that the matter might be rigidly inquired into. The hon. member entered very fully into the circumstances of the case, and concluded by moving the resolution.

Mr. LUCAS seconded the motion.

Mr. COWPER said there would be no objection to the production of the documents in this case. He did not know whether the hon. gentleman had correctly described these documents, but, whatever they were, they would be furnished to the House. But he thought he ought not to assent to the motion without stating what he knew of the case. He knew nothing of the proceedings at the Water Police Court; Corbett was charged with an offence, and the magistrate thought it his duty to commit him. The Attorney-General did not interfere, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, acquitted him. On the morning of the day on which it was understood Corbett was to be tried, he appeared in the Court, and subsequently, on the same morning, he came to his (Mr. Cowper's) office with a request to see him. He was admitted, and the moment he entered his (Mr. Cowper's) presence he was convinced that he was thoroughly mad. Corbett told him that he had addressed himself to the jury, but that it had not availed, and that the drop was now prepared for his execution. (Laughter.) He detained him (Mr. Cowper) so long that he was glad to get rid of him by writing a note for him to the Crown Prosecutor (in which he stated his opinion that the man was mad) and sent him away with it in company with a messenger. Corbett expressed his desire to plead guilty to any charge that he (Mr. Cowper) might make, and accept any punishment that he might direct. He (Mr. Cowper) thought he had then done with him, but next morning, while he was dressing, the servant maid came to him and introduced to him—Corbett—(laughter)—and requested that he would receive a letter from him. The servant maid told him (Mr. Cowper) that Corbett insisted on seeing him, that the gallows was erected, and that at ten o'clock he was to be executed. (Laughter.) He (Mr. Cowper) took the letter, and the first line of it was, "Is it true you have taken away my life?" (Laughter.) He then left; but half an hour afterwards he returned to the bedroom door, and said he could not rest. He (Mr. Cowper) got rid of him once more, but in ten minutes he was back again—(laughter)—and, with a good deal of cunning, asked him to return the letter which he had given him. He would not leave the house, being, as he stated, under an apprehension that some one would be after him to take him away to execution. He (Mr. Cowper) offered to take him to a place of safety in a cab, but he answered that he could not think of allowing himself to ride with any one in his exalted position, being evidently under the impression that he intended to take him away to some quiet place. (Laughter.) Subsequent to this, he forced himself into the room when his (Mr. Cowper's) family was at breakfast, and it was with some difficulty that he got rid of him. He had not seen him since, but he should not be at all surprised to be called at any hour of the night by this individual to protect him from the gallows. (Laughter.) He (Mr. Cowper) held in his hand a letter from a fellow-passenger of Corbett's, which showed that Corbett had been thoroughly mad for the last fifteen years. With regard to his remaining in the asylum so long, Dr. Greenup assured him that Corbett would not leave the Asylum, and he (Mr. Cowper) could quite understand that Corbett, being comfortable there, preferred to be there rather than in gaol. That there was any case of hardship, or that a sane man was sent to a lunatic asylum, he denied. He assured the House that Corbett was thoroughly mad, and he feared he would always be. It was a farce for the hon. gentleman to say that this was a case of hardship.

Mr. DRIVER thought that the gentlemen who had moved in this matter would have done better to censure the conduct of the authorities of the lunatic asylums than to cast blame upon the Water Police Magistrate in this matter. He (Mr. Driver) happened to hear the case, and it struck him at the time that it was a paltry case, and ought to be dismissed; but it must be remembered that the Police Magistrate was assisted by two unpaid magistrates, one of whom, Mr. Burnell, was a gentleman of long experience, and ought to know something of the law. The other magistrate alluded to was Mr. Chapman, and they were unanimous in their opinion, from the evidence, that it was a fit case to send to a jury. The hon. gentleman expressed his belief that Corbett was no more insane than he was. There were some persons, both in and out of the House, who had serious doubts of the hon. gentleman's sanity. (Laughter.)

Mr. HART said he thought the Police Magistrate betrayed gross ignorance of the law in sending Corbett for trial. Whatever excuse an unpaid magistrate may have for not knowing the law, a Police Magistrate could have no such excuse. With regard to his sanity, it did not follow that a person who was insane at one time was always insane. Some persons were insane at one time of the year, and perfectly sane at another; and if this man was insane at the time alluded to it was perfectly right that he should be confined in an asylum. It appeared to him that the conduct of the authorities of the lunatic asylums, particularly that at Parramatta, was continually being misrepresented by one of the newspapers and the hon. member who last spoke. [Mr. DRIVER: No.] The evidence taken before the committee appointed to inquire into the state of the lunatic asylums last year, of which committee he (Mr. Hart) was a member, proved that those gentlemen were well qualified for the performance of their duties.

Mr. BUCHANAN, in reply, said he had nothing to do with the sanity or insanity of Corbett. The Colonial Secretary might think him insane, but two medical Boards had pronounced him sane. His treatment was such that it would not be surprising if he is insane. All that he desired these papers for was to ascertain in this case if the Water Police Magistrate had shown capacity and competency for his office, and if not, to have him censured or removed.

Motion put, and agreed to.

PETITIONS.

It was agreed that the undermentioned petitions be printed:—

Petition from the municipality of Kiama, presented by Mr. Parkes, on the 22nd March.

Petition from Mr. Austin Forrest Wilshire, presented by Mr. Parkes on the 22nd March.

CASE OF J. HARRIS AND OTHERS.

Mr. CUNNEEN moved "1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into, and report upon, the petition of J. Harris and others, presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 15th October, 1862. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Arnold, Mr. Morrice, Mr. Hart, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Sutherland, Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Terry, and the mover."

Motion was put, and agreed to.

The House, at twenty minutes past eleven, adjourned to three o'clock on Tuesday next.

NEW NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

Mr. Cooper to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—If the Government have taken any steps for the construction of the approaches to the Bendemeer bridge, and if so, when the work is likely to proceed?

TUESDAY, APRIL 11.

Mr. Cowper to move for leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the proprietors of a certain company, called "The Australian Paper Company," and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Tighe to move—That the report from the select committee on the claim of Robert Stewart to land at Illawarra, dated 10th March, 1864, and ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, on the 15th March, 1864, be now adopted.

Mr. Forster to move—That on Friday next the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the following resolutions:—That this House is of opinion—1. That the laws relating to the election of members of the Legislative Assembly require further consideration and amendment. 2. That the existing system under which the electoral rolls are prepared and compiled, through the agency of special collectors appointed by Benches of magistrates, is extravagant and ineffective. 3. That the great increase of fictitious or fraudulent qualifications, and of the practice of personation, as well as of other corrupt practices at elections, are not only demoralising to the community, and injurious to the public interest, but an infringement upon the rights and privileges guaranteed to the people of this colony by the Constitution Act, and by the Electoral Act of 1858, and imperatively call for the improvement of the machinery for the collection and enrolment of votes, and for the adoption of preventive measures. 4. That the practice of nominating candidates at elections, without support or probability of support from such a number of electors as to justify any reasonable expectation of such candidates being returned, is the cause of unnecessary public expenditure, and tends to bring discredit upon representative institutions. 2. That accordingly, with a view to the correction of the evils and anomalies herein before enumerated, this House resolves:—1. That the employment of special collectors of electoral rolls be discontinued, and provision made to enable every elector to register his own name and qualification. 2. That every elector be required so to register himself in the first instance. 3. That in place of Courts of Revision, there be constituted Courts of Registration, with greater facilities for [illegible] and [illegible], and with extended powers of repression, and punishment of fictitious or fraudulent claims and corrupt practices. 4. That in case of objection to any claim, the Court of Registration be empowered to throw the burden of proof upon the claimant. 5. That every elector, on registration, be furnished by the clerk or other proper officer with a certificate. 6. That for every such certificate a fee be charged. 7. That no person be permitted to vote at any election without such certificate. 8. That provision be made for preventing the use of any such certificate more than once at the same election. 9. That before nomination at any election every candidate be required to deposit with the Returning-officer, or other proper officer, the sum of *fifty* pounds, to be forfeited in the event of such candidate not having recorded in his favour *one-tenth* at least of the smallest number of votes, recorded in favour of any candidate returned at such election for the same Electoral District. 3. That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be introduced, with as little delay as possible, a bill embodying the substance of the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Lucas to move—"That there be laid on the table of this House, all correspondence, petitions, minutes, and other documents in the possession of the Government, with reference to the erection of a bridge over the River Cox, at Glen Roy.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

Mr. Lucas to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. Whether he has any objection to lay on the table of this House, the invoices of the low-priced rails, which he mentioned in his speech on Tuesday last, as having been imported for experiment. 2. All correspondence with reference to the said rails. 3. A statement of the results of such experiments. 4. The portion of the works on which the experiments were made.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18.

Mr. Macpherson to move,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable, with a view to obtaining adequate rents for Crown Lands in the Unsettled Districts, that certain alterations should be made in the existing land laws, and that such alterations should embrace the following, viz.:—1. That the Government should be empowered to grant pastoral leases for fourteen years in the unsettled districts, in lieu of five under the existing law. 2. That during the currency of such leases, the right of conditional purchase shall be restricted to the first and second class settled districts, and to such portions of the unsettled districts as may, from time to time, be proclaimed open to conditional purchase by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and the sanction of Parliament. 3. That compensation should be granted to the lessees of such lands in the unsettled districts as shall, from time to time, be so proclaimed, by means of an assessment to be imposed on all lessees of Crown lands in the unsettled districts.

The Codrington Divorce Case has come up again. On Tuesday application was made on behalf of Mrs. Codrington and Colonel Anderson for a new trial on the grounds of misdirection by the Judge, and the wrong reception of evidence. The Judge Ordinary, after hearing the arguments, took time to consider the decision.

The ratepayers of Belfast have received a reminder of the Orange riots, in the shape of a claim made by the authorities for the payment of £1058, being half the cost of the extra police force located in the town up to the 5th of September. The amount is to be levied on the borough.

A respectably-dressed man recently went to the postmistress of Cuff's Grange, near Kilkenny, and, representing himself to be a postoffice official, looked over her books, lunched with her, and then decamped with a registered letter containing a £5 note.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—The frightful catastrophe which is recorded in your journal of to-day—I allude to the explosion of the boiler at the dry dock—shows how highly essential it is that machinery of every description should be subjected to the supervision of competent persons, appointed by the Government for that purpose. The smallest steamer in the port cannot carry a single passenger without having undergone a complete survey, and yet we permit boilers to be placed in crowded workshops, and adjacent to the most frequented thoroughfares, without making any attempt to avert the destruction which is certain to come sooner or later. Further, we allow these boilers to be attended to in many instances by mere boys, and to be worked at any pressure that *they* may think fit.

Having been connected with steamers for many years, my attention has frequently been drawn to the perpetual danger which we are at all times running from the causes before alluded to; and I do trust that our legislators may at once adopt some most stringent measures for our general safety. The late accident reminds us how necessary legislation is. How the destruction of life and property at Waterview Bay has been caused will, no doubt, be fully explained at the coroner's inquest.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,

SAFETY VALVE.

29th March.

THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKETS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—The impartiality of your valuable journal is proverbial, and therefore I was not surprised to read in its columns of yesterday a letter signed "Truth," written with a view to influence the action of the Improvement Committee in deciding upon the future permanent position of the wholesale fruit and vegetable markets. At the same time, I was surprised and unprepared to find that any one would dare to abuse the indulgence allowed to correspondents, and make the *Herald* (even in this *very* instance) a vehicle of glaring inconsistencies, if not positive falsehood.

Your correspondent would make it appear that a petition in favour of the removal of the markets was presented to the City Council, signed by "6000 market gardeners" no such thing; and then invites attention to the discrepancy between the two petitions presented at the same time, well knowing at the same time that the report of the council's proceedings (when this petition was received) was either incorrectly furnished to the Press, or, what is much more likely, in the hurry of business, inaccurately printed.

The only petition presented to the council at its last meeting in favour of the removal of the markets was one adopted at a public meeting, and subsequently signed by persons describing themselves not as market gardeners, but "Citizens of the city of Sydney, and who, either as freeholders or householders, contributed largely to its revenue;" and probably these persons, who have a right to petition, who doubtless are anxious for the ornamentation, embellishment, and improvement of the city, and who also see the urgent necessity for the markets being immediately removed, numbered six hundred (600). Their names and addresses are now before the Improvement Committee, the members of which will satisfy themselves whether they are genuine or not.

With reference to the other petition, said to be presented at the same time, representing the opposition or obstructive interest, its very existence was only known to the public when the City Council's proceedings were published.

A petition is now in course of signature amongst that respectable body of men, the market gardeners; and, doubtless, it will have its proper effect upon the Improvement Committee, when it comes before that body. It will then be seen how many *bona fide* gardeners have taken an interest in the removal of the market to a more suitable position; at the same time it will show where these persons reside. A comparison may then be made, when it will be apparent who they were who supported the adverse petition.

THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

THE ORANGE DISEASE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—The following notes may be of interest to some of your readers. The importance of the orange trade to this district, and the large amount of capital now engaged in it, incline me to hope that they may interest many.

My attention was called about the beginning of March to the state of an orangery near Parramatta.

The trees are all young, having been planted in the seasons of 1859 and 1860. They have in all other respects than the one I am about to mention a most healthy and even luxuriant appearance.

Many of them are covered with fruit.

Last season a peculiar disease (*new to me*, but probably not unknown to others) made its appearance. The fruit on some of the best looking trees became of a dark brown colour. The skin became leathery, and, though the fruit ripened, the market value was little.

The trees which were affected last year still retain their luxuriant appearance and growth. *But they have no fruit whatever this season.*

This year the disease began earlier, while the oranges were small. It has had the same effect in stopping their growth, and they will be of still less value (even if they do ripen) in the market.

The appearance on the fruit is, as I have said, a dark brown covering of the skin, under which the skin cracks and withers.

When lifted on the edge of a sharp knife, and examined in the microscope, this brown covering is found to be cellular, and about the thickness of two cells. I imagined at first that this must be a fungoid growth. But further consideration and examination leads me to regard it as only the dead epidermis—the outermost cuticle of the skin.

There is no appearance of the coccus. But in connection with this brown covering, and, generally speaking, *preceding* it in point of time, is an exceedingly minute insect, visible to the naked eye only as a fine dust down upon the skin.

It has the shape of an elongated pear, with four legs close to the head (probably there are two more, very short or rudimentary, situated nearer the tail). The hinder portion of the body is covered with minute granulations and (?) hairs. Its size is ·0068 inch. I have not yet been able to find any description of it so as to give its name. For want of a better name, I call it an *Acarus*.

Of course, as in the case with the coccus and other insects which attack the orange, the presence of the insect is the *evidence* of the disease, rather than the disease itself.

A comparison of notes on the subject may elucidate some useful hints. I would, therefore, invite the attention of orange growers to the subject.

With reference to the orangery in which I have examined this disease, I am inclined to believe that the system under which the trees have been cultivated has had a bad effect upon them.

The orangery is sheltered partially on the north, and completely on the other three sides, by a belt of high forest trees.

The ground was prepared by deep ploughing, and a considerable quantity of large bones was given to each young plant when sown.

The trees very quickly shot up, and bore a large quantity of fruit when too young.

Their present size and crop are those of orange trees of double their age in other plantations.

I imagine that too much forcing is almost as bad for oranges as too little. *Medio tutissimus ibis.*

Your obedient servant,

R. L. KING.

Parramatta, March 31.

THE SUGAR DUTY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I have noticed in several issues that you advocate an increase of the tea and sugar duties as an easy and efficient method of increasing the revenue of the colony, and enabling us to pay off some of the debt about which we hear so much. Now, without expressing an opinion as to the desirability of such an increase with regard to the sugar duty, I would draw your attention to the position of our trade (*i.e.*, confectioners) at the present time. We pay £6 13s. 4d. per ton duty on our raw material (sugar), while hundreds of tons of manufactured confectionery is every year introduced into the colony duty free. The foreign manufacturer is protected at our cost to that extent, and the revenue loses the same amount. If a duty was placed on confectionery (not preserves and biscuits), and it even acted as a prohibitory duty, the revenue would gain from the increased quantity of sugar used here, on which duty would have to be paid. This would not affect the consumer, nor can it be called by the ugly name of "protection."

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

CONFECTIONER.

March 31.

THE NEGRO QUESTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The *Public Ledger*, of December 16th, reports the following as having transpired before the Quarter Sessions, Judge Allison presiding:—George Moore, a conductor on the Pine-street Passenger Railway, was tried on a charge of committing an assault and battery upon Mary E. Burrell, a coloured woman. She alleged that she took passage in one of the cars, and after going through the interior, stood on the front platform against the open door. She was taken violently and thrown from the car. The defence set up that a rule of the company excluded coloured people from the cars; that the prosecutrix was inside the car, and refused to leave when ordered, and that no more force was used than necessary to eject her after her refusal to leave when ordered by the conductor. After charging the jury in reference to the use of more force than was necessary, Judge Allison instructed them that a corporation possesses no other authority, except that which is expressly given in the charter, or which is absolutely necessary for the working of the company. When they step beyond their charter, and beyond the power impliedly given, they violate the law, and take upon themselves the exercise of a power that does not belong to them, and it is no justification to a man who acts under such rule that the company exercised a power not given. This defendant should produce the charter of the company, in order to show that what he did was in pursuance of a power in that charter to adopt the rule referred to. The jury, after being out about two hours and a-half, came into Court and expressed their inability to agree on a verdict, and were discharged.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, PITT-STREET, Opposite Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms.

The proprietor has the honour of returning to his numerous patrons his grateful thanks for the many favours he has received since his occupation of the above well-known hotel. He has much pleasure in informing the public that the hotel has just been entirely remodelled, and now offers complete accommodation to meet every requirement. One portion of the establishment, removed from the more busy thoroughfare of the hotel, is reserved especially for families and other guests desirous of the quiet of a private residence.

THE BATH ROOMS

and other conveniences which have been added are calculated to afford every comfort, whilst at the rear of the hotel is

A SPACIOUS GARDEN,

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MUSIC.—SONGS.—Alice, where art Thou? 2s. 3d. Thy voice is near, 2s. Too late (Miss Lindsay), 2s. The Winds that waft my sighs, 2s. Little Nell, 2s. Village Blacksmith, 2s.

PIANO SOLOS.—Glover's Blacksmiths of Cologne, 2s. 3d. The Sensation Fantasia, by Goodban, 2s. 6d.

DANCE MUSIC.—Woodland Whispers Waltzes, 1st and 2nd Sets, 2s. 3d. each. Cook's Cure Lancers, solo and duet, 3s. each. Extravaganza and Night Watch Galops, 2s. 3d. each. Any of the above, post free, 2d. extra. READING and WELLBANK, Book and Music Sellers.

TO BE SOLD a bargain, an ORGAN, in good repair, eminently suited for a small place of worship. Particulars can be had by applying to Mrs. POPPLEWELL, pastrycook, Glebe Road, and at No. , King-street.

NOTICE.—Printing and Stationery, at the lowest possible prices. EDWARD TURNER, 26, Hunter-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—T. S. GLAISTER begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that, owing to the late importations from his agents in England and America (who are instructed to forward to him every article new and desirable in the Photographic Art), he is now able to produce FIRST-CLASS CARTES DE VISITE at greatly reduced prices.

12 for 20s.; 4 for 10s., at the well known Excelsior Photographic Gallery, 253, Pitt-street.

T. S. GLAISTER, having enlarged his premises for the convenience of his customers, would respectfully invite a call. His shop is now open to the public every SATURDAY EVENING.

CARTES DE VISITES.—TWELVE for TWENTY SHILLINGS, FOUR for TEN SHILLINGS, at T. S. GLAISTER'S, 253, Pitt-street.

T. S. GLAISTER, Importer and Wholesale Dealer, would call the attention of Photographers to his large stock of Photographic Materials and pure Chemical Preparations lately arrived, which he is now selling at reduced prices. Orders promptly attended to. Goods packed with care, and forward to any part of the colonies.

253, Pitt-street.

THE CHOICEST assortment of ALBUMS in the city for SALE, cheap, at T. S. GLAISTER'S, 253, Pitt-street.

THE GARDENS, SURRY HILLS, SYDNEY. Established 1837.—JOHN BAPTIST and SON return their numerous patrons many thanks for past favours, and request attention to their choice and extensive collection of fruit trees, flowering and ornamental trees, and shrubs, garden seeds, &c.

All orders are promptly and carefully executed.

Communications to be addressed to JOHN BAPTIST and SON.

GLADIOLI.—JOHN BAPTIST and SON have great pleasure in directing particular attention to their unrivalled collection of Gladioli. These bulbs require but little care, and the flowers are so splendid that they command special admiration.

This season's bulbs are very strong and healthy. Orders will be executed during this month.

The Gardens, Bourke-street, Sydney.

READY MONEY AND ITS ADVANTAGES.—W. HOWES, Tailor, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the School of Arts and Tattersall's Hotel, in soliciting the patronage of gentlemen in both town and country, begs to state the following important advantages to be obtained at the above establishment, namely, a selection of materials from the very best woollens that are manufactured, and made to order on the premises in a style equal to any of the West-end London houses; also at prices for cash which will be found materially lower than any other establishment in the colonies. All orders executed with the utmost dispatch, if required, as W. H. is always prepared to make six suits per day without machines. Gentlemen may, therefore rely on punctuality. W. HOWES, Tailor, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the School of Arts and Tattersall's Hotel.

N.B.—Patterns of materials with prices and instructions for self-measurement, sent by post to any part of the colonies.

R. BURGIS' (late H. Fusedale's) Practical Tailoring Establishment, No. 257, Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.

R. BURGIS (late H. Fusedale) has in stock one of the largest and best assortments of woollens in the trade, which the public are solicited to inspect. Good workmanship, a perfect fit, durability, and cheapness guaranteed.

R. BURGIS (late H. Fusedale) begs to call attention to the following list of prices. No. 257, Pitt-street.

GOOD TWEED SUITS, made to order, well shrunk, and all wool, £3, at 257, Pitt-street.

FANCY DOESKIN SUITS, made to order, well shrunk, and all wool, £4. R. BURGIS.

BLACK CLOTH SUITS, made to measure in the first style, £4 10s. R. BURGIS.

BLACK DOESKIN TROUSERS made to measure. fit unrivalled, £1 5s. R. BURGIS.

OPTIMA TROUSERS and RIDING PANTS Establishment R. BURGIS, 257, Pitt-street.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.—MANNIX, BROTHERS, Practical Tailors, beg to call the attention of their numerous Customers and the Public in general to their new Shipment of Goods just received ex HIGHFLYER and GRANITE CITY, consisting of the choicest lot of WEST OF ENGLAND DOES ever imported to the Australian colonies.

MANNIX, BROTHERS, having received the above goods direct from the manufacturers, are enabled to make them up 20 per cent. cheaper than any house in the trade. To their patrons, MANNIX, BROTHERS, offer inestimable advantages, as they can give them a first-rate article made to order at a less price than they have to pay for slop goods of an inferior quality and workmanship.

We beg to call attention to our following list of prices:—

SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTH SUITS, made to order	£4 5
SUPERIOR BLACK DOE TROUSERS, well made	1 5
SUPERIOR DARK DOE SUITS, made to order from	4 0
SILK MIXED DOE SUITS, splendid pattern	4 4
GOOD DARK TWEED SUITS, first-class wear	3 10
TWEED TROUSERS, well shrunk, from	1 0

And every other article in accordance.

Remember the address—

MANNIX, BROTHERS, Practical Tailor and Woollen Draper, 109, King-street.

L. BORNSTEIN, Practical Tailor and Habit Maker, Outfitter, &c., 290, George-street.—In returning sincere thanks to all who have favoured him with their patronage, L. B. wishes to inform them he has just received, ex Highflyer, a large stock of woollens suitable for the present and coming season, as follows:—Superfine West of England broadcloths, diagonals, silk mixtures, and tweeds of all colours, shades, and patterns; also fashionable ready-made clothing and men's mercery.

290, George-street, north of Hunter-street.

MALAKHOFF HOUSE, 792, George-street South.—M. DESPOINTES returns thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal support for the last ten years, and as he is retiring from business he will offer the whole of his Stock at a great sacrifice for one week prior to his disposing of it by auction.

Not in the habit of puffing, he advises his friends to give him an early call.

N.B.—Any one desirous of obtaining first-class business premises with immediate possession, stock, and fixtures, according to arrangement.

THE LATE FIRE IN GEORGE-STREET.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
DENISON HOUSE,
Conducted by
FRANCIS GILES.
JOHN THOMPSON, having arranged with the various INSURANCE COMPANIES,
begs to inform the numerous patrons of
DENISON HOUSE
and buyers generally, that he will offer
DURING THIS WEEK,
those
GOODS THAT ARE DAMAGED BY SMOKE AND WATER
at such prices as will ensure their
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

NEW GOODS, JUST OPENED.
JUST RECEIVED NEW GOODS.
READY FOR INSPECTION.
SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS' WORTH of the undermentioned GOODS.
Gentlemen's ready-made clothing, £3000
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto, £1000
Men's mercery of every description, £2000
Gentlemen's and boys' hats and caps, £500.

These goods were made in London to our special order.

The attention of our customers and the public generally is respectfully solicited to this shipment of first-class ready-made clothing, mercery, hats, caps, &c.

DENISON HOUSE, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Bank of New South Wales, conducted by FRANCIS GILES.

COATS.
Gentlemen's tweed coats, 12s 6d to 21s
Ditto silk mixture, 25s to 35s
Ditto blue diagonal, 29s 6d to 37s 6d
Ditto black cloth, 18s 6d to 32s 6d.

VESTS.
Gentlemen's tweed vests, 6s 6d to 10s 6d
Ditto doeskin, 8s 6d to 12s 6d
Ditto black cloth, 6s 6d to 10s 6d
Ditto ditto silk, 10s 6d to 15s 6d.

TROUSERS.
Gentlemen's tweed trousers, 10s 6d to 18s 6d
Ditto doeskin, 14s 6d to 21s
Ditto black cloth, 10s 6d to 18s 6d
Ditto riding pants, 25s to 30s.

TROUSERS and VESTS TO MATCH.
Gentlemen's trousers and vests to match, 29s 6d to 37s 6d

COATS and VESTS TO MATCH.
Gentlemen's tweed coats and vests, 30s to 38s 6d
Ditto blue diagonal, 38s 6d to 45s.

SUITS TO MATCH.
Gentlemen's dark tweed, 35s to 50s
Ditto superior silk mixture, 55s to 63s
Ditto black cloth, 45s to 65s
Ditto blue serge, 50s to 60s.

OVERCOATS and INVERNESS CAPES.
Gentlemen's witney and beaver coats, 25s to 35s
Ditto chesterfields, 35s to 42s
Ditto mohair jackets, 18s 6d to 25s
Ditto pilot ditto, 12s 6d to 21s
Ditto witney inverness capes, 21s to 45s
Ditto black cloth ditto, 25s to 35s.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Gentlemen's waterproof coats and inverness capes, 17s 6d to 30s
Ditto ditto leggings, 4s 6d to 6s 6d.

BOYS' and YOUTH'S CLOTHING.
Suits to match.
Boys' tweed suits, 21s to 27s 6d
Ditto blue diagonal, 30s to 35s
Ditto black cloth, 32s 6d to 40s.

COATS.
Boys' tweed coats, 12s 6d to 16s 6d
Ditto blue diagonal, 15s 6d to 18s 6d
Ditto black cloth, 10s 6d to 18s 6d.

TROUSERS.
Boys' tweed trousers, 6s 6d to 12s 6d
Ditto black cloth, 10s 6d to 15s 6d.

VESTS.
Boys' tweed vests, 3s 6d to 5s
Ditto black cloth, 5s 6d to 8s 6d.

BOYS' OVERCOATS and INVERNESS CAPES.
Boys' witney overcoats, 10s 6d to 16s 6d
Ditto beaver inverness capes, 12s 6d to 18s 6d.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Boys' coats, 7s 6d to 10s 6d
Ditto inverness capes, 10s 6d to 16s 6d
Ditto leggings, 2s 6d to 5s 6d.

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

Just opened, 150 pieces of woollens, in all the new patterns, without exception the most superior lot of goods ever imported to this colony.

Also, a large assortment of the blue diagonal cloth, so fashionable in London.

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.
Gentlemen's Hats.
The new drab shell, 10s 6d to 12s 6d
Black Paris silk, 15s 6d to 20s
The universal hat (quite new), 7s 6d to 10s 6d
A large assortment of felt hats, 3s 9d to 6s 6d.

Boys' Hats and Caps.
Boys' cloth caps, 2s 6d to 4s 6d
Ditto straw and mohair, 1s 9d to 3s
The Prince Alfred felt hat, with blue ribbons, from 5s 9d to 6s 11d.

RAILWAY RUGS AND CARPET BAGS.
Railway rugs, 15s 6d to 25s
Carpet bags, 4s 6d to 12s 6d.

MEN'S MERCERY.
Gentlemen's superior white shirts, 4s 6d to 7s 6d
Ditto crimean ditto, 5s 9d to 12s 6d
Ditto merino and lambswool vests, 2s 6d to 4s 6d
Ditto lambswool pants, 3s to 5s 6d
Ditto cotton and woollen half-hose, 5s to 15s dozen
Ditto shirt collars, new shapes, 6s 6d to 9s 6d dozen
Ditto real silk scarfs and ties, 1s to 5s 6d
Ditto real India bandannas, 2s to 4s 6d.
Also a large assortment of braces, gloves, flannel vests, and pantaloons, comforters, &c., &c.
A well assorted stock of boys', and youths' white shirts, from 3s 6d to 6s 6d.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

We have engaged the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, just arrived from one of the fashionable tailoring establishments at the West End of London.

Gentlemen giving their orders for any description of garment may depend on having an EXCELLENT FIT, with the latest style of dress.

We shall not spare any effort to make this branch of our business one of decided advantage and economy to those gentlemen and families who favour us with their patronage.

Gentlemen will find a large and choice assortment of first-class woollens at this establishment.

JOHN THOMPSON,
Denison House, George-street.

NEW DESIGNS
IN
FLOOR CLOTHS,
JUST LANDED,
FOR HALL, STAIRS, AND ROOMS.
GEORGE CHISHOLM, and CO.,
390, George-street,
Next door to the Post Office.

EX MAIL STEAMER.—
2 CASES BLACK BELT RIBBONS
1 CASE COLOURED ditto ditto
EXTRA WIDTHS, EXTRA QUALITIES.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.

LADIES are respectfully invited to Lincolnshire House for the cheapest and best goods in Sydney:—
Large leaf hats, ladies' and girls, 1s 11d to 7s 6d
Large black, brown, white sun hats, 3s 6d to 10s 6d
Boys' and men's hats, 1s 11d; good straw ditto, 1s
Black and coloured French merinoes, 2s 6d, finest quality
Black and coloured French delaines, 12½d, worth 1s 6d
Black hose 1s 11d, black prints 8½d, crape falls 1s
Crape sleeves 1s, black bugle gimps 4½d to 1s
Black Parramatta cloth 2s 11d, black coburgs 9½d
Black silk velvets 3s 9d, brown and coloured velvet 12½d
Best prints 9½d, ginghams 8½d, tweeds, 7½d
Scarlet, royal magenta, pink, sky, checked flannels, 1s 11d
Brussels carpets 3s 4d, druggets 1½ yards wide, 2s 11d
Sash ribbons 8½d, Josephine kid gloves 2s 11d
Checked llamas, all wool, 1s 3d, worth 1s 9d
Bargains—Buttons, gimps, braids, velvets, trimmings, &c.
Children's and Girls' kid gloves 12½d, worth 2s 6d.
J. WETHERILL, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.—For ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival. They are made with and without collars, plain and gauntlet cuffs, to open in front or fasten behind.
Nagasaki Umbrellas, Nagasaki Umbrellas!
Gentlemen's hosiery of the finest descriptions
Paper collars, American cloth paper collars, 1s. per dozen
Solid leather portmanteaus, all sizes
Army and Navy hair dye, the only dye that can be used with safety.
HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street. The French Kid Glove Warehouse.

MRS. MAY'S Baby Linen, Underclothing, and Millinery Warehouse, 341, George-st., next Bank N.S.W.

C. H. MAY'S Hosiery, Glove, and Shirt Warehouse, Cavendish House, next Bank of New South Wales.

LADIES' House Jackets, just opened by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, 341, George-street.

PRINCESS Alexandra Corsets (scarlet), just opened. Mrs. MAY, next the Bank of N. S. W.

INFANTS' Handsome Robes, Cloaks, and Hoods, just opened, by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House.

FINE Straw and Leghorn Bonnets and Satin Straw Hats, just opened by Mrs. MAY, 341, George-st.

CHILDREN'S Walking Dresses and Pelisses, a choice assortment, at Mrs. MAY'S, next Bank N. S. W.

BABY Linen of every description at a moment's notice, at Mrs. MAY'S Baby Linen Warehouse.

BABY Linen in sets, from 20s. to 20 guineas, at Mrs. MAY'S, 341, George-street, next Bank of N. S. W.

BERLIN BAZAAR, 366, George-street.—Just opened, the largest assortment of Bohemian Crystal Goods, containing lustres, vases, centre-pieces, flower stands, tazzas, goblets, toilet bottles, pomade pots, all in the newest design.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of best English-made Workboxes, Writing Desks, and empty fancy boxes.

A FRESH ASSORTMENT in steel, real tortoiseshell, and French buffalo Combs. W. LEIPOLD.

GAME OF CROQUET, in colonial hardwood, made on the premises. W. LEIPOLD.

JUST OPENED, Billiard and Pool Balls, Cues, Tips, at the Berlin Bazaar, 366, George-street.
W. LEIPOLD.

WANTED You to KNOW that you can have Coats from 1s. 6d.; Vests, from 1s. Trousers wanted; Boots, 2s. 6d., Hats, &c., at W. BAYNES', 266, Kent-street, near Erskine-street. Left-off clothing bought.

PROTECTION v. an unrighteous, "degrading Stamp Act." Give us a (5 per cent. ad valorem) comprehensive "production tariff," and we'll pay as we go. [illegible] BONE, bottle, metal, &c., dealer, 452, Pitt-street.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
EARLY AUTUMN AND WINTER NOVELTIES,
Ex Mail Steamer, Strathdon, Yang Tsze, Silver Eagle, and Highflyer, for
1865.
BRILLIANT and UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS in the MANTLE ROOM,
are now being shown at
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE'S ESTABLISHMENT.

THE LADIES OF SYDNEY AND VISITORS to the metropolis are respectfully invited to inspect the EXTENSIVE and MAGNIFICENT collection of NOVELTIES for the approaching seasons, which are now ready and awaiting their approbation.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE have great pleasure in stating, these very choice shipments of Mantles, Cloaks, and Jackets comprise the most attractive display of novelties ever imported in this country, produced from the LONDON, PARIS, SAXONY, AND AUSTRIAN MARKETS,
therefore, to those ladies who have made enquires respecting the arrival of these particular goods, the earliest possible intimation is given.

So beautiful a
COMBINATION of STYLE and TASTE
have never at one time been exhibited in any establishment in the colonies.

FIRST GRAND DISPLAY
of
RICH GENOA and LYONS VELVET MANTLES and JACKETS.
FARMER, PAINTER, AND POPE,
have extreme pleasure in announcing that
VELVET MANTLES
have been more fashionable in LONDON and PARIS this season than for many years previously, therefore they feel particularly desirous of drawing especial attention to these
BEAUTIFUL GOODS,
comprising every
NOVELTY in FORM and TRIMMING,
and of the most superior quality.
THE VELVETS
have been expressly manufactured for
MANTLES and JACKETS,
with a view to show the perfection to which velvets may be brought. For durability in wear, brilliancy of colour, and richness of material, they are superior to any ever yet produced.

BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF RICH BLACK CORDED SILK MANTLES AND JACKETS,
Lined and quilted throughout.

These rich goods have been much in favour at home, manufactured from the pure Italian floss. They are really exquisite, and so suitable and becoming for this country.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE were early induced to send home unusually large orders for this branch, and they have now the pleasing satisfaction to announce the arrival of SIX CASES of the principal designs, being the largest consignment of costly goods ever received in the colonies. Particular care has been taken to import shapes only of high character, and, with the facilities at their command in London, Paris, and the Continent, it is their pride to claim the reputation of being SECOND to NO HOUSE in the WORLD.

Mr. PAINTER (who is now again in Europe), from his long colonial experience, combined with a seventeen years' personal acquaintance with the principal artists and manufacturers of London and Parisian novelties, has for this season visited more frequently the Paris markets. These are the
ORIGIN OF FASHIONS
for the world, and command at all times the highest prices for their introductions. Having selected the most choice designs of
PROMENADE JACKETS and MANTLES,
Mr. PAINTER had them copied by competent London makers, and (notwithstanding the incredulity of our esteemed friend Mr. PUNCH, and contemporary advertising tradesmen of inferior experience in this department) has thus actually secured to VICTORIA HOUSE, at considerable cost, several select designs, which no other house in the colony can show this season.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Importers of Shawls, Furs, Silks, Dresses, Millinery, &c.,
Victoria House, 269 and 271, Pitt-street, Sydney.
☞ George-street entrance, through archway, No. 448 and 450.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO THE GREAT DRAPERY SALE, now going on by the TRUSTEES in the Assigned Estate of PATRICK FITZGERALD, linen and woollen draper, 638 and 640, Wilshire's-buildings.

HATE YOU BEEN TO THE GREAT DRAPERY SALE, now going on by the TRUSTEES in the Assigned Estate of PATRICK FITZGELALD, linen and woollen draper, 638 and 640, Wilshire's-buildings.

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DAWSON, EAGAR, and CO., 406 and 408, George-street, would intimate to their friends and the public that their STOCK of AUTUMN and WINTER CLOTHING is to hand, and now open for inspection. D., E., and Co. would also intimate that all their importations are made expressly to ORDER and submitted for approval before being SHIPPED to this MARKET; and from their long experience in the trade, and their thorough acquaintance with the best MANUFACTURING HOUSES, they are confident that for QUALITY of MATERIAL, STYLE, and FINISH of their GARMENTS, they cannot be surpassed.

SUITS, in Fashionable Colours.

SUITS, in Silk Mixed Does.

SUITS, in Angola Tweeds.

MELTON SACS, in fine quality.

BLACK SACS, in superior broad.

BLACK PAGETS, very stylish garment.

VESTS, in all modern shapes.

VESTS, in all kinds of material.

TROUSERS, in silk mixed, does, and tweeds.

TROUSERS, for working men.

INVERNESS CAPES, a gentlemanly garment.

INVERNESS CAPES, in great variety.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' SUITS of all kinds.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' MELTON SACS, for winter.

TUNICS, KNICKERBOCKERS, VESTS, and TROWSERS.

A CHOICE assortment of WOOLLENS, in broads, diagonals, meltons, and silk mixtures, tweeds, angolas, doeskins, at low prices. COLONIAL TWEEDS, the best manufactured. COMMERCE HOUSE.

JUST UNPACKED, 4 cases of Bohemian GLASSWARE, ex Highflyer, the best variety in the colony, consisting of ring stands, jewel stands, vases, all of a new design, and too numerous to mention. LEMAIRE'S London and Paris Bazaar, George-street, opposite the Markets.

POTMANTEAUS, Travelling Bags, Sachets. London and Paris Bazaar, opposite the Markets, George-st.

CARTE-DE-VISITE Albums, from 3s. 6d. upwards. LEMAIRE'S London and Paris Bazaar, op. Markets.

PENFOLD'S TWIST TOBACCO is made from the finest Virginia leaf, and is strongly recommended for its genuine quality, superior strength, and flavour.
Manufactory, 438, George-street.
Grocers, country storekeepers, and squatters supplied.

EX GRANITE CITY, just landed, 25 packages of Penfold's celebrated Squatter's own and best globe PIPES.
E. T. PENFOLD, 438, George-street.

FOR SALE, two Tranter's 54 bore double-trigger REVOLVER RIFLES, second-hand, price £14; the two with fittings. H. CHALLENER, gunmaker, King-street. Guns re-stocked.

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.
368, George-street, 368,
and
296, George-street. 296.
Opposite Margaret-street.

E. J. SCRIVENER, in returning thanks to his patrons and the public generally for the very liberal support accorded to him since the OPENING of his establishment, begs to state that nothing will be found wanting, as far as QUALITY, STYLE, and CHEAPNESS is concerned, to induce intending purchasers to favour E. J. S. with a call prior to the termination of the
MONSTER CLEARING SALE,
By order of the Trustees.
The following are a few of
THE LEADING NOVELTIES.
Gents' tweed suits, 17s 6d the suit
Ditto angola ditto, 29s 6d ditto
Ditto heathers ditto, 32s 6d ditto
Ditto, equal to order, 47s 6d
Ditto alpaca sacs, 8s 6d each
Ditto doeskin ditto, 16s 6d each
Ditto tweed ditto, from 10s 6d each
Black cloth, 21s each

TROUSERS.
Gents' tweed trousers, 7s. 9d. per pair
Ditto angola ditto, 8s. 6d. ditto
Ditto heather ditto, 10s. 3d. ditto
Ditto doeskin ditto, 12s. 6d. ditto
Ditto equal to order, 17s. 6d. ditto

VESTS.
Gents' tweed vests, 3s. 6d. each
Ditto angola ditto, 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto heather ditto, 8s. 6d. ditto
in colonial cut, roll collar, and a variety of other shapes.

MEN'S MERCERY DEPARTMENT.
Gents' white shirts, 16s. 9d. the half-dozen
Ditto super ditto, 21s. ditto
Ditto extra ditto, 27s. 6d. ditto
Ditto crimean ditto, 5s. 6d. each
Ditto saxony ditto, 7s. 9d. ditto
Ditto all wool, 10s. 6d. ditto
Ditto melton ditto, 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. ditto
Ditto brown cotton half-hose, 2s. 9d. half dozen
Ditto merino feet, 6s. 8d. ditto
Ditto stripe merino, 7s. 6d. ditto
and a variety of TIES, BRACES, COLLARS, SCARFS, GLOVES, and every article requisite for Gentlemen's use, at astonishingly LOW PRICES.

HATS AND CAPS.
24 dozen Brisbane hats, all at 4s 9d
17 ditto Sydney ditto, all at 5s 6d
12 ditto mohair ditto, all at 2s 6d
Black silk Paris hats, from 7s 6d
Drab shell ditto, 8s 6d.,
and a large assortment of men's, youths', and boys' cloth caps from 1s 11½d.

THE ORDER DEPARTMENT
is now replete with an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of woollens suitable for gentlemen's wear, consisting of angola, heather, and hair line tweeds, silk mixtures, and diagonals, and, to induce gentlemen favouring E. J. S. with their ORDERS, will be made up (GUARANTEED WELL SHRUNK) at the lowest possible price.

ANGOLA TWEED SUITS,
Well shrunk,
£3 3s. per suit.

HEATHER TWEED SUITS,
To order,
£4 10s. per suit.

SILK MIXED SUITS,
To measure,
£4 4s. per suit.

BLUE SERGHERETTE SUITS,
Well washed,
£3 3s. per suit.

TROUSERS and VESTS made to measure from an immense assortment, from 32s. 6d. Warranted well shrunk.

OUTFITS prepared for any part of the world under E. J. S.'s special supervision.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

E. J. SCRIVENER,
Hosier, Hatter, Glover, and General Outfitter,
296 and 368, George-street, Sydney.

G. LORKING respectfully solicits a perusal of the following list of goods and prices.

G. LORKING'S New South Wales Clothing Manufactory and General Outfitting Warehouse, 303, George-street.

G. LORKING'S WHOLESALE CLOTHING MANUFACTORY, Wynyard-lane. Country storekeepers supplied.

G. LORKING'S ORDER DEPARTMENT contains the best selected stock of WOOLLENS in Sydney.

G. LORKING'S BLACK CLOTH SUITS to order, made in first-class style, £4. 303, George-street.

G. LORKING has just received a choice selection of WINTER WOOLLENS—inspection invited.

G. LORKING'S stock of Summer Woollens, at a reduction on the usual LOW SCALE of PRICES, 303, George-street.

G. LORKING'S Black Doeskin Trousers, TO ORDER, 21s., fit and workmanship guaranteed. 303, George-st.

G. LORKING—Patterns of Tweeds, Doeskins, &c., sent to all parts of the COLONY. 303, George-st.

G. LORKING'S READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

G. LORKING. All Garments in this department OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. 303, George-street.

G. LORKING.—TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, &c. Colonial Tweed Trousers in any quantity, always on hand.

G. LORKING'S SHIRT AND HOSIERY DEPARTMENTS.

G. LORKING.—White and Regatta Shirts in every size, make, and quality. Bands and Collars.

G. LORKING'S Crimean Shirts in all the newest designs and patterns—just opened—303, George-street.

G. LORKING'S.—A choice assortment of GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES of every description always in stock.

G. LORKING.—Gentlemen's linen Wristbands in a variety of styles, also the patent LONDON ECONOMIST.

G. LORKING.—Gentlemen's Hosiery of every description, all the best makes and qualities. 303, George-street.

G. LORKING, 303, George-street.—1000 dozen of patent enamel Collars, plain and fancy, just opened.

G. LORKING, 303, George-street.—Men's, Boys' and Youths' Hats and Caps, of every description.

G. LORKING, Practical Tailor, Wholesale Manufacturer, and General Outfitter, 303, George-street, opposite Piddington's.

FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.—Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON, 477, George-street, have now ready for SALE their extensive stock of English Fireworks, consisting of the following variety—

Rockets	Triangle wheels
Mines	Roman candles
Squibs	Vertical wheels
Golden rains	Chinese trees
Blue devils	Devil among tailors
Jack in box	Star lights
Star lights	Double triangle wheels
Prince's feathers	Serpents, &c., &c.
Blue candles	

Also, 100 cases, each 500 packets, of large size Chinese Crackers, the whole of which must be sold by the Queen's Birthday.

MYERS and SOLOMON, general importers, 477, George-street.

God Save the Queen!

PORTABLE Steam Engines, from 1½ h. p. upward
Circular Saw benched Crab Winches
Self-acting lathes, punching, shearing, and drilling machines
Portable flour mills, millstones, dressing machines
Proved-chains, wire ropes, galvanized iron wire
Silk for flour dressing machines
Vulcanized indiarubber and leather mill belts
Iron, brass, copper, and lead pipes
Blasting powder and patent fuse
Cotton waste, boiler felt oakum, navy canvas
Pitch, tar, rosin, glue, vulcan cement, whiting, &c.
Wooden and iron blocks, Manila rope, brass port-lights
Ship's lanterns, lamps, binnacles, and steering wheels.
For sale by
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TO STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS.—The undersigned have just received
Writing papers
Parchment ditto
Tissue ditto
Cardboards. Also
Brown papers, all sizes and weights
Double demy news, 36 lbs.
FRANCIS MACNAB and CO., wholesale stationers, Sydney.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS, &c.—For SALE, a large assortment of Printing Plant, Presses, Type, &c., nearly new. Inventory may be seen, and plant viewed, on application to F. E. RISHWORTH, agent, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

COALS.—Anvil Creek and Newcastle, wholesale and retail. WARBURTON and SON, Pyrmont.

STEAM-CUT Wood, Chaff, Hay, Corn, Bran, Potatoes. WARBURTON and SON, Pyrmont.

JAMS, 1 lb. tins, assorted, now landing. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

FINE SALT, in corn sacks, just landed. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

BAGS.—3-bushel bags in any quantity. Kerosene, colza, and linseed oil. Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT.

KEROSENE OIL.—2¼ gallon, screw nozzle tin; best brand, cheapest in Sydney. WRIGHT'S, S. H. Rd.

ON SALE, Pow, Faucus, and Co.'s ANCHORS, 1 to 16 cwt., cheap. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

ON SALE, Europe and Manila WARPS, cable laid. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

ON SALE, a small invoice of Ash OARS, assorted. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

DRAIN-PIPES, and every description of stoneware, cheap, at F. Baldock's Pottery, George-st. Redfern.

GALVANIZED Iron, plain and corrugated; Galvanized Iron Tubing. R. WYNNE'S Stores, New Pitt-st.

GALVANIZED Iron Tiles, 26 gauge, Morewood's. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces, large stock, from £5 to £45 each. R. WYNNE'S Stores, New Pitt-street.

50,000 BEST Bangor Slates, 20 x 10, now landing ex Glen Gairn. R. WYNNE'S.

600,000 FEET colonial Hardwood, Shingles. Cedar. W. JOLLY & CO., Bathurst-st.

300,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, clear Pine. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK Girders, Dray Poles, Shafts, Posts, Rails, and Palings. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO.

20,000 IRONBARK Spokes, cheap. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Railway Station.

FOR SALE, 25 horse-power Beam ENGINE, with boiler. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-st.

BILLET WOOD, in 1 foot lengths and upwards, delivered by the truck load at any station on the Railway line. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Wharf, Bathurst-street.

JAMES CURTIS, Timber Merchant, Sussex-street, (near Pyrmont Bridge, Sydney).—JAMES CURTIS (late of Jacques' Wharf, Sussex-street), begs respectfully to inform his old friends and the trade in general, that he has commenced business again as a Timber Merchant, and hopes, by his well-known experience in the timber trade, to obtain the same patronage he so long enjoyed in his late premises

The new yard is well situated, exactly opposite Jacques' Wharf, and every order will be executed with the utmost promptitude and despatch.

Note the Address—Opposite Jacques' Wharf, Sussex-street.

SAW MILLS, LIVERPOOL-STREET.—
Colonial hardwood, very cheap, all dimensions
Ditto ditto, dressed and rough flooring
American dressed lumber
Oregon deals, scantling, and T. and G. boards
Colonial pine, all dimensions
Sawn laths, pine and hardwood
Wooden houses and stores, to order
Cedar boards, Baltic deals
Doors, sashes, sash-doors, casements, &c.
Skirtings, architraves, mouldings, rolls, and beads
Cases, soap and candle boxes, wine and packing cases
Timber sawn and dressed to order, at low prices.
HENRY MOON.

TIMBER! TIMBER!! TIMBER!!! Oregon T. and G. full inch BOARDS, 21s. per 100 feet
Oregon deals and scantling, 13s. 6d. per 100 feet
☞ in lots to suit buyers. H. MOON, Liverpool-street.

STAINED and EMBOSSED GLASS WINDOWS, for churches, dwellings, &c., made to any style. Designs and estimates submitted on application. JOHN FALCONER, 15, Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, two or three ballast BOATS. Apply to J. LORD, No. 30, Harrington-street.

FOR SALE, a choice of two good milking goats. Bendolbin Cottage, Eliza-street, Paddington.

YARD DOG.—An excellent Watch Dog for SALE. Apply at SMITH'S, 2, Hunter-street.

POODLE PUPS.—Poodle Pups for SALE. Apply Park Cottage, No. 15, South Head Road.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

SIDE-SADDLES, new and second-hand, cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S Repository, opp. School of Arts.

AGISTMENT, near Liverpool; abundance of grass and water. GIBSON'S Repository, opp. School of Arts.

BUGGY for Sale (£15), nearly new, carries four comfortably. GIBSON'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street.

QUIET MARE, with saddle and bridle, £6; capital second-hand side saddle and bridle, £5. GIBSON'S.

PAIR staunch Horses for an American waggon or buggy, £40. GIBSON'S Repository, Pitt-street.

SOUND HACK, £10; new saddle and bridle, 50s. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts.

AMERICAN ROCKAWAY, carries six comfortably. GIBSON'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street

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KANGAROO DOG, thoroughbred, very handsome, 50s.; good sheep and cattle Dog, 20s. GIBSON'S Repository.

FIRST-CLASS Newfoundland DOGS for SALE. W. NEAVES, George-street Markets.

FOR SALE, one colonial-built leather brace passenger WAGGON, improved on the American principle, carry 12; express Waggons, spring and leather brace; one second-hand Clarence, 2 Phaetons, one Sociable; also, an assortment of Spring, Pagnel, and Dogcarts, cheap. Every description of vehicle built and repaired on the shortest notice at J. KEAREY'S Coach Factory, Pitt-street North.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES, of every description, for SALE, at W. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street. Illustrated catalogues forwarded on application. Buggies built and repaired.

FOR SALE, a Double Set of Carriage HARNESS, second-hand, £8. W. HOLT'S, Castlereagh-street.

PARK PHAETON, with hood, cheap, at W. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

FOR SALE, Chesnut HORSE, saddle, single or double harness; trial given. W. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar.

FOR SALE.—A strong set of VAN-WHEELS, nearly new, with axletree and box; an English kitchen-range, with oven and boiler, four feet and a-half long; and a second-hand scales, ten hundredweight, and quite correct, of Avery's make, cheap. C. LEWIS, Phillip-street.

STATIONS, QUEENSLAND.—Two hundred square miles, forty miles river frontage, first-class sheep country, together with 2000 head of cattle; also, a choice STATION, suitable for a beginner, with 5000 young sheep, never diseased. C. H. ROOKE, stock and station agent, 324, George-street.

FOR SALE, an Allotment of LAND, at Paddington, nearly opposite St. John's, Presbyterian Church. Frontage, 22 feet to South Head Road, by 160 feet in depth; the back fronting Underwood-street; fenced in. Inquire at THOMAS PEARSON'S, 280, Pitt-street.

A CHANCE seldom met with.—Lease, License, Gas-fittings, Bagatelle Table, and all the furniture of an HOTEL in the City—£150; the owner leaving the colony. JOHN MADDEN, 211, Castlereagh and Market streets.

FOR SALE, the GOODWILL and EFFECTS of the Temperance Hall Coffee and Dining Rooms. Terms very liberal. Apply to Mr. J. DAVIS, 86, York-street.

FOR SALE, SURRY-STREET, DARLINGHURST.—The only BUILDING ALLOTMENT remaining unsold, 18 feet by 70 feet; price £56, on liberal terms. Apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, opposite the Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE.—
Substantial stone-built HOUSE, 7 rooms, &c., allotment 46 feet frontage to Windmill-street, Miller's Point. Price, £550.
Brick House, 4 rooms, &c. Hill-street, off Goulburn-street.
Three Shops and Dwelling-houses, returning 12½ per cent., Braidwood
Four substantial Houses, rental £300, Paddington
Brick House, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, good yard, &c., Campbell-street
Weatherboard Shop and Dwelling-house, containing shop, 4 rooms, and good yard, Campbell-street.
Two Brick Houses—one 6 rooms, the other 5 rooms—Crown-street, Surry Hills. Price £750.
Six Brick Houses, each 3 rooms, Riley-street.
Seven Brick-built Houses, 3 and 4 rooms each. Riley-place. To be sold a bargain.
Brick Cottage, 6 rooms, &c., 1½ acre, vineyard, price £350. Stanmore.
Brick-built Shop and Dwelling-house, with bakehouse attached, Botany Road
Detached Verandah Cottage, 5 rooms, kitchen, stable, and good garden, &c.; splendid view of the harbour. Price, £400, Darling Point, (£300 may remain on mortgage, at 8 per cent).
Brick Cottage, 6 rooms, &c., price £275. Newtown.
Verandah Cottage, 5 rooms, &c.; stable and 1¼ acre land. Close to the Station, price £380. Petersham.
Several Brick and Weatherboard Leasehold Properties, very cheap. Waterloo Estate.
4 Acres of Land, fenced, and cultivated as a market garden, splendid building site, only five minutes from the station at Ashfield, price £400.
Allotment Land, 18 feet by 70 feet. Price £56. Surry-street, Darlinghurst.
Also, ALLOTMENTS at
Darlinghurst, Glebe, Balmain, St. Leonards, Enmore, Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood, Five Dock, Parramatta, Cook's River, Coogee, Macleay River, Gosford, Brisbane Water.
COUNTRY PROPERTIES of every DESCRIPTION.
Together with a variety of other properties too numerous to mention in an advertisement. For particulars of which apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, auctioneer, house and land agent, No. 401, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

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FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE, Pair HORSES, and HARNESS.—For SALE, a handsome London-built Carriage, nearly new, and constructed so as to form either an open or closed carriage, very roomy, and light; also a pair of first-class bay carriage Horses, an excellent match, and a set of new silver-mounted carriage Harness, the property of a gentleman leaving Sydney.
Apply to C. MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

BROUGHAM.—Strong, sound, useful carriage; under-carriage, springs, and wheels fit for a journey to any part of the interior, for SALE, cheap. H. S. GIBSON, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, new Dogcart, Waggonette, second-hand Cab Phaeton and Gig, new Baker's Cart and Spring-cart, Boy's Saddle. R. M'CARTY, coachbuilder, Liverpool-street West.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TUESDAY, 4th April, 1865.

STAR CONGREVES
STAR CONGREVES
STAR CONGREVES.

Just landed ex Kelso.
Packages all more or less stained.

To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th April, 1865, at 11,
All more or less stained,
W &C.P —144-168,
25 cases star congreves, 1250 gross.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, April 1, at 11 o'clock.

At the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street (late Rossiter and Lazarus).

Cottage Piano, Square Piano
Drawing-room Suite, Dining-room Furniture; Whatnots, Canterbury Whatnots; Marble-top Washstands; Pier Glasses; Wardrobes, Tubular Iron Bedsteads; Horsehair Mattress; Feather Beds
Telescope Dining Tables, Loo Tables
Leather Covered Sofas, Horsehair Couches
Bagatelle Board, Chests of Drawers
Chiffoniers; Carpets, Oilcloths; Shower Bath; Office Furniture; Horsehair and Leather-covered Chairs; China, Glass, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 311, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 4th April, at 12 o'clock.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Love, of Picnic Hotel, Coogee.

To Publicans, General Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate, under directions of the creditors, to sell by auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 12 o'clock,
The license of the Picnic Hotel, public and household furniture, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

SATURDAY'S GENERAL SALE.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
A prime milch cow and calf
Spring-carts, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

To Butchers.

Prime Fat Ox and Heifer.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from A. De Mestre, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
The finest fat ox ever seen in Sydney; also a prime fat heifer.
To be seen at the Bazaar.

Strong Useful Colts, from the well-known PB Brand.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Peter Best, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
30 head strong colts, all young and in good condition; the well-known PB brand.

Heavy Draught and Coaching Colts.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. Stephenson to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on TUESDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
25 head powerful young horses, nearly all broken-in, and in good condition, and fit for heavy draught or coaching work.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.
BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Wollongong Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. A. Benson to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant,
A batch of large powerful saddle and harness horses, all well broken, and in fine condition.
Will be on view on TUESDAY.

Horses.

At the Camperdown Yards, WEDNESDAY, 5th instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Murdock to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on WEDNESDAY next,
20 useful horses, nearly all broken in, just arrived from Manaroo.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from H. Baldwin, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 3rd April, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Murray and Wooller to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 3rd April, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
154 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from F. Bootle, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 3rd April, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Hoskisson's Horses.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from John Hoskisson, Esq., to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 8th of April next, at half-past one o'clock, at Dorset's Yards, Windsor,
25 heavy draught colts and fillies.
The IH over O brand, is so well known and appreciated, that the auctioneer considers comment unnecessary.
Terms, cash.

Homebush Races.

At Perry's Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets, on MONDAY, the 10th April, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will let by auction, to the highest bidder, as above,
The stand
Booths
Gate, and
Saddling-paddock.
Terms: 50 per cent. on fall of the hammer; balance on Saturday, 15th April, before noon.
N.B.—The following are the rates fixed for entrance to the course, stand, &c.:—
Saddle-horses 2s. each
Gig, buggy, cart, &c., drawn by one horse, 3s. each
Carriages and omnibuses, drawn by two or more horses, 4s. each
Stand 2s. 6d.
Saddling paddock 2s. 6d.

Most Important Clearing-out Sale of
DAIRY STOCK.

At Raby Farm (5 miles from Campbelltown, 12 from Liverpool).

THOMAS DAWSON is favoured with instructions from W. Beazely, Esq., who is giving up dairy farming, to sell by auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th of June next, at 12 o'clock each day punctually,
The whole of his valuable dairy herd and young stock, horses, pigs, farming implements, &c., &c. First day's sale commencing with
200 dairy cows, all milked in the house style without their calves
75 in-calf heifers
140 yearling heifers
120 steers
100 weaners.
The whole of the young stock is hand-reared and nicely bred.
100 store pigs
10 sows in young
1 boar,
All from imported stock.
The horses consist of first-class hackneys, amongst them the notorious "Cloud," and "Black Jack."
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Drays, carts, ploughs, harness, bows, yokes, chains, &c.
Also 75 cheese vats.
Terms—Under £50, cash; over that amount, approved bills at 3 and 6 months.
Lunch provided.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Gates.

H. VAUGHAN and SON have received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 12 o'clock noon, at Kingsgrove, Cook's River,
Lease and good-will of grocer's shop and garden, harness horse, quantity potatoes, roller, &c., &c.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at their Mart, King-street, the undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with Joseph Sly, Bridge-street, on the dates specified as under:—
1864.
March—3rd, calico, crochet, frock, and brooch; 8th, petticoat and towel.
April—5th, black silk dresspiece, 1 ditto ditto.
May—18th, 3 dresses, 2 mantles, 1 jacket, 2 quilts.
June—2nd, 2 dresspieces, 3 shawls, 3 skirts, 1 dress, and 1 cape.
July—26th, 1 English concertina.
August—13th, gold pin, 2 pairs trousers and 3 shirts; 15th, 2 counterpanes and 1 sheet, 1 pillow, 1 skirt, 1 lamp; 16th, coat, 4 gold rings, 1 chain, 1 pin; 17th, 3 silver watches 24143, 1216, 7874, 3 rings; 18th, geneva watch 3741, 1 chain; 19th, 2 nightgowns, 2 chemises; 20th, coat; 22nd, gold geneva watch 14690, and gold albert, 1 silver watch 14690, and 1 quadrant, lever watch 8252, pair trousers; 23rd, gold ring, coat, tablecloth, 2 pewter jugs, 9 beer engine casks, 11 plates, 2 sash wheels, 6 fountain taps, 1 slide rest, 2 stocks, 4 taps, 3 dies, 2 brass taps, 4 handles, 1 mandril head and rest of lathe, 5 gas cocks, 9 brass cocks, 2 taps, 1 plate, 1 upright fountain; 25th, parasol, 3 forks, 1 knife, 1 spoon; 26th, silver watch 11326; 27th, 5 cases soap, 1 quilt, 1 blanket; 29th, geneva watch 33674, 1 brooch, 1 locket, pair trousers, 1 pair trousers.
September—1st, dress piece, geneva watch 7445, and gold albert; 3rd, coat, 2 vests; 5th, quilt and blanket, coat, vest, and trousers; 6th, pair trousers; 7th, geneva watch 552; 9th, pair trousers, 3 studs and verge watch 1550; 10th, geneva watch, pair trousers, chemise and sheet; 12th, silver watch 22, black silk dress, silver watch 2518, 1 watch 676; 13th, 2 shirts, pair trousers and coat, coat, 19 pieces of silver weighing 46 oz., pair boots, 2 capes and towel, clock; 14th, coat, trousers, 12 plated forks, 12 spoons, jumper, shirt, vest; 15th, 2 sheets, blanket, trousers, 5 shirts, coat, trousers, vest; 16th, watch 5856; 17th, 4 shirts, gold ring, 2 vests, trousers, 1 shawl, 1 cap, and sundries; 19th, coat; 20th, 23 yards damask moreen; 21st, verge watch 5602, 2 pairs trousers, and 2 shirts; 23rd, gold watch 71049, silver watch 325, and gold albert; 24th, 3 pictures, 1 lamp and 1 coffee pot, gold albert and pencil, silver watch 11779, and gold ring, 2 pairs blankets, piece damask moreen, geneva watch 2694, gold chain, pair trousers, 5 tablecloths, 1 handkerchief; 26th, pair trousers, 4 frocks, pair trousers and tablecloth, geneva watch 26048; 27th, pair trousers, coat, calico tent, shawl, workbox, watch 77; 28th, trousers and vest, gold watch 4893, coat, trousers and vest, 2 pearls.
October—1st, pair trousers and dimity, 1 ring, geneva watch 2172 and pin, pair trousers, pair cards, 1 dress and 4 pieces; 3rd, 1 albert, 1 seal and wrist buttons, silver watch 2747, 2 pairs trousers, 1 ring, coat; 4th, coat, silver watch 18069, gold albert, coat, shirt, drawers; 6th, 2 sheets, 1 pillow; 6th, 3 dresses, 1 sheet, 1 chemise, gold pin; 7th, coat, trousers, bedgown, chemise, 10 pieces; 8th, gold geneva watch 19051, box and tools, brooch, pair earrings, 2 studs, 2 rings, 1 chain, 1 pipe, 2 gold rings, silver watch 4341, gold albert, silk dress, 2 shawls, gold brooch, shawl; 11th, coat, dress, gold bracelet, 3 rings; 12th, coat, vest, trousers; 13th, gold ring, geneva watch 6924, gold albert, geneva watch 58887, coat; 14th, coat, guernsey, sheet, 3 towels, quilt, pillow case and pin, silver watch; 15th, watch 8423, plaid shawl, 3 shirts, 1 shawl, 1 garibaldi; 17th, green silk dresspiece, pair trousers; 18th, dresspiece, geneva watch 20013, lever watch 2042, gold ring; 19th, albert chain and locket, cornet in box, shawl; 20th, silver watch 24809 and chain, 2 gold rings, shawl, petticoat, sheet, 10 forks and sugar tongs, coat and trousers, book and pair earrings; 21st, diamond ring, 6 silk handkerchiefs and 3 scarfs, 1 coat, 1 pair trousers, 1½ yard blue cloth; 22nd, lever watch 5468, Colt's revolver in case, 1 dress, 1 petticoat, 2 shawls, jacket, 2 sheets, shirt, cap, jacket, plaid shawl, trousers; 26th, watch 30803; 27th, hair albert; 28th, trousers, black silk dress and mantle, dress, cape, hat; 29th, quilt; 31st, silk dress, gold pin.
November—1st, silver watch 497, gold watch 59726; gold albert, and compass; 2nd, coat, silk dress, gold watch 20652, and gold albert; 3rd, dress and pillows, 2 certificates quarter-casks sherry wine Nos. 52 and 64, gold geneva watch 17627 and albert, 8 silver spoons, pair tongs, 2 shawls, serge, and telescope; 4th, 1 shirt, 1 guernsey, tablecloth; 5th, trousers, 2 pairs blankets and shawl, 4 pillows; 7th, dress and shawl; 8th, diamond pin, trousers; 9th, gold pin, 17 metal forks, 2 spoons, 2 ladles, and tongs; 9th, 4 pillows, half-sextant; 10th, blanket, teapot and glass, 3 spoons, 3 forks, 1 ladle; 11th, petticoat and locket; 12th, dress, gold albert; 14th, 6 chemises, 6 night-gowns, 2 petticoats, 12 pairs stockings and 12 towels, quilt and shawl, dress; 15th, cruet and 2 decanters, 3 dresses, dress coat, dress, mantle and ring, dress and shawl; 16th, lace scarf and 3 books, geneva watch 10419, albert and pin, pair blankets, 3 tablecloths, silver watch 1032, necklet and 2 rings, silver watch 63127; 18th, 2 gold chains, 4 rings, 1 pin, pair earrings and 4 pencils, gold brooch, 2 rings, 2 shawls; 19th, 7 pieces, coat and vest, silver watch 8062 and gold albert; 21st, gold watch 6157 by Dent, geneva watch 8633; 22nd, pocket sextant, gold ring; 23rd, book; 25th, opera glass, trousers and vest, opera glass, clock and chess box; 26th, gold watch 2154 and gold chain, 5 sheets, Enfield rifle, dress, 3 mantles and parasol, blanket, dress; 28th, coat, vest, trousers, and 2 mantles, mantle, pair sleeve buttons, geneva watch 12750; 29th, trousers and 2 vests, 2 pairs trousers and 2 vests, pillow, shirt, frock, and 3 books, and sundries.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT have received instructions from Mr. W. P. Crompton, pawnbroker, 69, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 95, King-street, on MONDAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock,
The following unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Crompton, as specified under.
1864.
The jewellery will be sold precisely at 2 o'clock.
August—19th, pictures, iron bedstead; 24th, gold neck chain, 4 rings.
September—2nd, silver watch 1712; 8th, clock, silver geneva watch, gold chain 51579, pin, ring, key; 10th, black silk mantle; 12th, silver geneva watch 8747; 17th, infant's cloak; 21st, silk dress; 23rd, gold lever watch and chain 5610; 24th, coat; 27th, pair trousers; 29th, silver geneva watch 10664.
October—3nd, silver forks; 5th, mantle; 8th, sundial box, rings, &c., pair trousers, vest; 12th, silver geneva watch 1038, silver lever watch 7567; 14th, mantle; 15th, gold chain, pair earrings; 18th, silver watch 50,236; 22nd, dress; 28th, dress skirt, crape shawl; 29th, gold ring, gold ring.
November—1st, silver lever watch 544; 4th, 3 dresses, petticoat, &c., pair trousers; 5th, 3 silver spoons; 7th, silk dress, petticoat; 8th, dress, &c.; 9th, dress coat; 10th, 2 silver watches, 2026, 16,329, gold ring, gold chain; 17th, silk dress; 19th, gold chain, silver &c.; 21st, silk dress, silver watch 20,636; 22nd, shawl; 24th, gold brooch; 25th, silver lever watch 7773; 28th, 5-dollar piece, suit clothes, lamp, gold geneva watch 2367; 28th, dress, shawl, frock; 29th, dresses, silk dress.
December—2nd, gold ring; 3rd, silver geneva watch 4888, ring, gold brooch, ring, skirt, shirt, crimean flannel; 6th, gold brooch; 7th, quilt; 9th, gold ring, pin, dress coat; 9th, table cover, trousers, shirt; 10th, gold watch 45,927, albert, gold chain, 2 dresses, trousers, vest, silver geneva watch 3423; 13th, 3 dresses, suit clothes, coat, 2 pairs trousers, vest, silk skirt; 14th, coat; 15th, dress, gold ring; 16th, dress jackets; 17th, dress mantle; 19th, silver verge watch 20,063, 3 pairs trousers, dress, &c.; 21st, locket, 5 rings, silk dress, and gold albert; 22nd, dress, trousers, vest, gold chain; 23rd, skirt, 2 dress pieces, pair earrings; 24th, silk dress, shawl, gold brooch, bedgown, and mantle, 2 gold rings, gold chain, dress, bedgown; 27th, shawl, 4 gold rings, mantle; 28th, silver geneva watch 44651; 29th, 24 knives.
N.B.—And a number of pledges of do. and under.

13 Victoria, Cap. 17.

In accordance with the Pawnbroker's Act.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, at 11 o'clock.
The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with Messrs. A. Moore and Co. on the dates specified as follows:—

1860.
Feb. 11—Brooch
March 17—Oil painting (Head)
23—Gold brooch
Sept. 27—Plate chest and plate
June 30—Shawl
July 28—Brooch
1861.
Jan. 11—3 boxes, 1 case, harmonium and secretaire
Feb. 19—Pair trousers
Aug. 6—Case instruments
Nov. 9—Gold guard
Dec. 3—Box jewellery
1862.
May 9—Brooch
15—Gold brooch (in box)
Aug. 30—Trousers and vest
Sept. 24—Brooch and chain
Nov. 25—Chain and ring
Dec. 2—Silver watch 5082
8—Gold ring
8—Silver watch 13903
13—Silver watch 1920
27—Oil painting.
1863.
Feb. 5—Gold watch 5197
15—2 snuff boxes, watch, and albert
Mar. 16—2 shawls
24—Ring
28—Black coat
30—2 dresses
May 1—Silver watch and guard
Silver watch
2—Ring
15—Dessert set (in case)
20—12 silver forks and 6 silver spoons
26—28 silver spoons
27—Brooch
July 18—Gold watch 1765
24—Silver spoons and forks
Aug. 17—Chest drawers, bath, and commode
18—10 diamond rings
3 gold watches, set with diamonds
19—2 microscopes and camera
24—Underclothing
Sept. 12—Writing desk and work-box and contents
22—Brooch
26—Pair sheets
28—Lot silver plate
29—3 ball dresses, 4 mantles, and sash
Oct. 1—Ring
Dress
2—Piece ticking
3—2 silver watches 41154 and 966, 2 chains
7—Shawl
8—Underclothing
10—Card table
12—Dress
13—2 pair drawers
14—12 axles and 12 wrenches
15—Jacket
16—Pair boots
Toilet cover
17—3 counterpanes and rug
19—Dress
21—14 silver spoons
28—Brooch and gold buckle
Silver watch and clock
29—Silver watch 28849 and hair guard
31—Pianoforte (by Collard)
Nov. 2—Clock
3—Vest
Coat
14—Gold watch 1910
16—Coat and vest
Lot paper
Coat
17—Ring
19—Sextant
21—Telescope
23—Gold watch 3507
Cornopean
26—Gold ring
Dec. 5—Gold necklace
Gold watch 91061
8—Satin dress and jacket
Box and books
11—Ring
Set steelyards
14—5 pairs drawers and chemise
Brass bedstead, patent water-closet, carpet, 2 window poles, 10 pictures, 6 books, camphor trunk, and toilet glass
29—3 vests
30—Gold chain
31—Silver watch 3119, and albert
31—Gold watch 16824 and chain
Shawl
1864.
Jan. 5—Gold watch, guard, and ring
8—Coat
9—3 silver forks
Gold locket
11—Coat and vest
5 silver spoons
2 pair window curtains
14—Gold guard
16—Silver medal
22—Gold nugget pin
23—Vest
25—Dress and cape
29—Ring
30—2 gold watches 64092 and 44803, and 2 guards
Feb. 1—Silver watch
4—Piece tweed and pair trousers
5—Gold necklace, bracelet, 8 rings, gold guard, silver brooch, and chain
Gold ring
6—Silver watch 67560
Silver watch and chain
8—Gold watch 2468 and guard
Bundle clothing
9—Pair trousers
10—8 stands and shades with stuffed birds
12—3 fans and, box chessmen
Coat, vest
13—Lace veil
15—Silver watch and gold guard
17—Silver watch and guard, 727
20—3 rings, and gold guard
22—Pair trousers
27—Case knives
March 18—2 gold watches, albert, and snuff-box
19—Telescope
21—Telescope
22—Antimacassars
23—2 shawls
24—Brooch
29—Bracelet and brooch
2 pair boots
31—Pair trousers
April 2—Flute
4—Silver watch 5902, and gold chain
5—2 gold rings, and pencil case
6—Workbox, and glass basin
7—Box jewellery (as per list)
9—3 skirts, jacket, and coat
Coat
11—Sheets, &c.
11—Chimney-glass
Meat safe
15—Shirt
Glaziers' diamond
18—Silver watch 9243
21—Silver watch 77305, and gold albert
22—Silver watch 42651, and guard
25—Gold watch 1309, and chain
27—Silk dress
May 4—Silver goblet, silver salver, silver watch 636, and seal
4—Pair candlesticks
16—Rug
Piece black cloth
21—Coat, and visite
22—Gold albert
26—Silver watch 7561
28—Bones books
30—Gold ring
31—Cottage pianoforte by Cadby, hair seated sofa, and six chairs
June 6—Dress
7—Sword
8—Gold watch 13471
9—2 coats
10—Silver watch 6268
10—Silver watch 32861
11—Mantle and vest, &c.
13—Weighing-machine
14—Coat
Watch 2059
20—Silver watch 11539
22—Pair boots
23—Vest
24—Coat
25—Silver watch 42750, and albert
27—Shirt, &c.
29—Piece silk
30—Pair trousers
July 1—2 sheets and pillow slips
4—Vest
9—2 table cloths
Gold watch 231190, albert, and cross
13—Plane
Pair trousers
14—Gold repeating watch and promissory note
16—Blanket
2 antimacassars
Sextant
19—Railway rug
21—Vest and tie
28—Small revolver
Gold pin
26—Blanket
28—2 pair trousers, 2 vests, and mantle
29—Pilot jacket
30—Black coat
Aug. 1—Brooch
2—Silver watch and plated chain
Brooch
3—Gold pin
5—Large flag
6—2 sheets and pair drawers
13—Gold ring
15—Pair trousers
20—Set harness
Trousers and vest
22—Pair boots
22—Silver watch 20353, and guard
27—Sewing-machine (by Thomas)
29—Gold ring
30—Telescope dining table
Sept. 1—Gold ring
3 gold rings
3—Portable writing desk
3 volumes books
Gold brooch
Shirt and dress piece
6—Pair pistols
8—Pair boots
9—Revolver, case, and fittings
10—Despatch box
12—Box jewellery (as per list)
Crimean shirt
13—4 vests and coat
17—Riding whip
24—Opera glass
Sept. 26—3 shawls, 2 dresses, table cover, &c.
27—Silver watch
Box and contents
28—Gold watch 54108, and albert
Table cover and napkins.
Oct. 4—Gold ring
5—Pair earrings
Coat, frock, and scarf
Gold brooch
6—Ring
7—Gold pin
8—Chest drawers
10—Pair boots
17—Gilt watch 25452
19—Bundle clothing
20—Coat
21—10 cases plate and crockery
24—Gold watch 9390, and guard
25—Silver watch 9218
28—Gold guard
29—Large magic lantern and slides
Gold watch 2588
31—Saw
Revolver
Nov. 2—Shawl
4—Crimean shirt
Side-saddle, bridle, and saddle cloth
Silver fork and spoon
7—Pair bracelets
Silver chain
8—Silver watch 12994, and chain
Silver watch 1233, and guard
9—Violin and bow
11—8 spoons, 2 pairs nutcrackers, &c.
14—2 gold rings
15—Silver watch 52431
16—Vest and brooch
2 brooches, bracelet, ring, and pin
17—Violin and bow, in case
19—Gold guard
Dogcart
Dress
22—3 shirts and table-cover
26—Portmanteau and books
Bundle clothing
Gold bracelet
Coat and vest
28—Mantle
Flute, in case
29—Saddle
30—Carpet bag
Also, a quantity of small pledges.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, April 3rd, 1865.

Assorted Basketware.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 3rd April, 1865, at 11,
10 packages basketware, viz.,
Market, work, paper, &c., baskets
Bassinettes and toy baskets.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 3rd April, 1865.

SADDLERY.

To Saddlers, Harnessmakers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 3rd April, 1865, at 11,
3 packages gents' allover hogskin saddles, saddle cloths, bridles, &c.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 3rd April, 1865.

To Coachbuilders, Tanners, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 3rd April, 1865, at 11,
Just landed, in excellent order,
2 packages enamelled hides
2 ditto japanned winter middlings
2 ditto ditto bull splits
2 ditto ditto extra roans, No. 1 roans, belt hides, &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 4th April, 1865.

PAPERHANGINGS
PAPERHANGINGS
PAPERHANGINGS.

To Builders
To Contractors
To Paperhangers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th April, 1865, at 11,
10 cases paperhangings, various patterns, and the newest designs
Comprising
Gold
Marble
Flock, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th April, 1865.

50 Packages very Superb and Magnificent English-made Walnut, Mahogany, and Rosewood Furniture.

Just landed ex Sydney Dacres,
Very Important
To Furniture Buyers
To Upholsterers
To Private Buyers
To Shippers, and the Trade generally.

*** Final Auction Sale of Furniture prior to the Departure of Mr. M. Samuels to Europe.

Positively without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Mr. M. Samuels to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 7th April, 1865, at 11,
50 packages of
ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE,
Comprising one of the best and finest assortments ever imported into the colonies, viz.:—
FURNITURE.
Dining and drawing-room suites in crimson tabaret, elegant crimson brocatelle, morocco leather, &c.
Mahogany trafalgar chairs, reeded legs
Dining-room chairs, in morocco leather
Mahogany loo tables, carved pillar and claws
Walnut card tables, music stools
Washstands, marble tops, in mahogany, walnut, and birch
Mahogany dining tables, patent screws
Children's berger chairs, walnut-shaped tables
Massive sofas, in morocco leather, hair-cloth, &c.
Ditto couches, ditto, ditto, ditto
Easy chairs, ditto, ditto, ditto
Birch bedsteps and bidets
Derby folding chairs
Office chairs, in leather
Oak and mahogany hall chairs
Oak hat and umbrella stands, with marble slabs and glass backs
Mahogany elegantly cabriole carved ditto, ditto ditto
Mahogany bookcases, with secretaires complete
Birch and walnut marble washstand and dressing table complete, &c., &c., &c.
FURNITURE IN FRAME.
Mahogany cabriole easy chair frames
Walnut and mahogany couches
Mahogany and walnut chair frames
Suites of furniture, in walnut
Crinoline chairs, alexandra settee suites, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the French Consul.

2033 Small Mats Sugar,
Ex Maurice, from Bourbon.
More or less damaged by sea water.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 4th April.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions from the French Consul (L. Sentis, Esq.) to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Maurice, from Bourbon; damaged by sea water.
2033 small mats sugar, various samples.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.
Large and Important Sale by Auction.

MONDAY, 3rd April.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
144 packages new and seasonable boots and shoes, Homan's, Holles and Son's, and Dawson's manufacture.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY next.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell street, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
Parcels of teas, sugars, rice, groceries, &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Susanne, from Mauritius.

737 Bags Mauritius Sugar.
Damaged by Sea Water.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Susanne, damaged by sea water,
PK over G—

	Slightly.	Much.	Very much.
No. 1—	35	.. 93	.. —
3—	15	.. 15	.. —
4—	10	.. 25	.. —
5—	35	.. 33	.. —
6—	23	.. 29	..
7—	94	.. 49	.. —
12—	139	.. —	.. —
13—	18	.. —	.. —
14—	10	.. —	.. —
16—	38	.. —	.. —
17—	—	.. 14	.. —
No mark		.. 25	.. 16
Washed out			.. 21

Terms, cash.

The New Colonial-built Ketch
TEAL,
a splendid little clipper vessel, built by Mr. John Cuthbert, with centre-board, and all the modern improvements.

Auction Sale, FRIDAY, 7th April.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 7th April, at 12 o'clock,
The new colonial-built ketch
TEAL,
coppered and copper fastened, recently built by Mr. Cuthbert, with a centreboard, and all the newest improvements. She carries 55 tons on 4½ feet water, and is a remarkably fast sailer.
Inspection is invited.
Terms at sale.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

On FRIDAY, 7th April.

The New A1 Ocean Steamer,
FLORENCE IRVING,
recently built for the Intercolonial Trade.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., to sell by auction at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 7th April, at 12 o'clock,
The splendid new iron paddle steamer
FLORENCE IRVING,
recently from London, where she was built under inspection, and of the best material, by John Langley, at Deptford. Her dimensions are—length, 206 feet; breadth, 24 feet; and depth, 11 feet. She carries a large cargo, with 4 days fuel, on a small draught of water. Her engines are by Stewart, of Blackwall; they are 150 horse-power, of the best workmanship, and fitted with oscillating cylinders; her speed under full steam is 14 knots per hour. Her decks are roomy, and fitted with four horse stalls; steam winches are placed at the fore and after hatches for loading and discharging.
The FLORENCE IRVING is indeed one of the finest steamers of her tonnage afloat. She was built without regard to cost expressly for the intercolonial trade. The plan of her passenger accommodation was sent to London from this port. There are in the saloon 51 sleeping berths (including the ladies' cabin), 36 of which are closed in, but so constructed as to admit of ample ventilation; and in the fore cabin there are 38 berths, including ladies' cabin. She is well found in every respect, and has on board crockery, cutlery, glass, table linen, bedding, &c., requisite for the full number of passengers, and also a quantity of surplus stores.
Any comment would be superfluous.
Terms, exceedingly liberal.

The Fine British-built Brigantine
ADOLPHUS YATES,
109 Tons Register.
*** Completely renovated and almost rebuilt by Mr. Cuthbert.

For Sale by Auction, FRIDAY, 7th April.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 7th April, at 12 o'clock,
The fine British-built brigantine
ADOLPHUS YATES,
109 tons register, 200 tons burthen, coppered and copper-fastened. She has just been thoroughly overhauled by Mr. Cuthbert, has had new decks, waterways, ceiling, &c. She has been lately docked, and her bottom surveyed and approved by the surveyors. She is now in first-rate order, and extremely well adapted for the Island, New Zealand, or coasting trade.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

To Capitalists and others.
Boundary-street, Parramatta.

JAMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Offices, opposite the Supreme Court, King-street, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class detached cottage, slated roof and stone foundation; containing four rooms, kitchen, and store rooms; together, with a good garden, well fenced and stocked with assorted fruit trees.
The above cottage commands one of the best sites near the railway station.
Terms, cash.

Fire. Fire. Fire.

NEWELL and WALLIS have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the late store of Mr. P. R. Larkin, hay and corn merchant, George-street, Haymarket, for and on account of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company,
Hay, corn, weights and weighing machine, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 4th April,
At half-past 10 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Sydney Dacres, from London.

CANDLE COTTON.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Sydney Dacres, from London.
C in diamond.
5 bales candle cotton.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 4th April.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general drapery, ready-made clothing, &c., comprising
Plain melton shirts
Ditto ditto ditto, fancy fronts
Fancy checked flannel shirts
Scarlet ditto ditto
Cardigan jackets
Cheviot scarboro ditto
Angola suits
Blue pilot jackets
Ditto and black reversible ditto
Scotch tweed Inverness capes
Light waterproof frieze ditto
Dark fancy doe trousers, 1 2.
Fancy tweed ditto ditto
Rustic ditto ditto
Coloured electoral flannel
Fancy ditto ditto
Printed ditto ditto
Longcloth shirtings
Wool pelisse
Trimmed bonnets, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 4th April.

To Tailors
To Woollen Drapers
To Warehousemen, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of woollens, just landed, comprising
6-4 West of England satara
3-4 fancy angola, shrunk
6-4 black and brown beaver
6-4 ditto satara
23, 26, and 29 inch black silk serge
Crimson, sky, and canary, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale of Drapery, &c.
Just landed, ex Glen Gairn.

WEDNESDAY, April 5th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, WEDNESDAY, April 5th, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
Invoices of general drapery, blankets, slops, prints, hosiery, sewed muslins, shawls, woollens, hats, &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.

Winter Drapery, Blankets, Clothing, &c.
Just landed ex Sydney Dacres, and Granite City.

THURSDAY 6,
FRIDAY 7.

At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments seasonable drapery, blankets, clothing, &c.
Terms, liberal.

MONDAY, 3rd April.

Important Sale.
Candles, Groceries, Cigars, &c.
To Grocers, Tobacconists, Country Buyers, and Shippers.

MR. JOSEPH COHEN has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 156, Pitt-street North (late Payten and Day's), on MONDAY, the 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
1100 packages, consisting of
200 boxes De Roubaix Jennais candles, full weights
150 ditto Gouda ditto, light weights
200 ditto corn flour
150 cases 1 lb. oysters
150 ditto 1 lb. lobsters
50 ditto 1 lb. jams
50 half-barrels dried apples
10 cases Ormond's Swiss cigars
40 boxes meerschaum-washed pipes
150 boxes superior congou, each 14 lbs.
Terms at sale.
The attention of the trade is respectfully requested to the sale of the above parcel of goods, all being just landed, and are in excellent condition.

WHYBROW'S BOTTLED FRUITS
DITTO RED HERRINGS
STIEBEL'S LIGHT THUMB BLUE.

New Goods, now landing ex Sydney Dacres, and Kelso.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
DO in diamond,
50 cases Whybrow's bottled fruits, each 2 dozen
9 ditto red herrings, in tins
80 boxes Stiebel's light thumb blue, each 28 lbs.
Terms at sale.

SODA CRYSTALS.
160 Casks.

Just landed ex Sydney Dacres.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
DO in diamond,
160 casks soda crystals, each 3 cwt.
Terms at sale.

COMPTON'S GOODS.

Hams
Bacon.
New Goods just landed in splendid order.

To Family Grocers
To Provisions Merchants
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
10 cases Compton's prime hams
9 ditto ditto prime bacon.
Terms at sale.

Fine Flour.

To Flour Merchants
To Millers
To Bakers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
100 bags fine flour.
Terms at sale.

Pearl Barley.

On account of whom it may concern.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
12 kegs pearl barley, each 1 cwt.
Terms, cash.

Sugar Mats.
50 Bales.

To Grocers
To Sugar Refiners, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
50 bales sugar mats.
Terms at sale.

Green Teas.
1292 Packages.
Hysonskin
Twankay.

Just landed ex Dunsilkie, from Foochow.

For positively unreserved Auction Sale, at the New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street,
On MONDAY, 3rd April.
Time—11 o'clock prompt.

Highly important
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers
To Speculators
To Shippers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
D. over G in cross,
No. 1.—77 chests hysonskin, 55 lbs.
2—77 ditto ditto, 55 lbs.
3—77 ditto ditto, 55 lbs.
4—77 ditto ditto, 55 lbs.
5—60 ditto ditto, 52 lbs.
6—60 ditto ditto, 52 lbs.
7—60 ditto ditto, 52 lbs.
8—60 ditto ditto, 58 lbs.
9—55 ditto twankay, 46 lbs.
10—55 ditto ditto, 46 lbs.
11—34 ditto ditto, 43 lbs.
12—55 ditto ditto, hysonskin, 54 lbs.
13—55 ditto ditto, 54 lbs.
14—64 ditto ditto, 52 lbs.
15—64 ditto ditto, 58 lbs.
16—65 ditto ditto, 52 lbs.
17—65 ditto twankay, 30 lbs.
18—50 ditto ditto, 30 lbs.
19—70 ditto hysonskin, 50 lbs.
20—70 ditto ditto, 50 lbs.
Terms at sale.
Samples now on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475081

SALES BY AUCTION.

Oilmen's Stores.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Lloyd Rayner.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
2 cases Hill and Co.'s 1 lb. tins jams, each 6 dozen
6 ditto ditto bottled fruits, each 2 dozen
5 ditto ditto half-pint raspberry vinegar, each 6 dozen
3 ditto ditto black currants, each 6 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Fine Double Small-hand.
6 Bales.

To Grocers
To Drapers
To Paper Merchants, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock prompt,
6 bales double small-hand paper, 20 x 30.
Terms at sale.

On SATURDAY, April 1st, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Parties Furnishing, Connoisseurs, and Lovers of the Fine Arts.
Useful and Substantial Household Furniture and Effects.

Cut Glassware, China, and Electro-plate
Carpets, Pier Glasses, Ornaments
Handsome Drawing-room Suite
Dining-room Furniture covered in hair cloth
Cornices and Curtains, Venetian Blinds
Handsome Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers
Rosewood Pianoforte, by Charles Cadby
Books, Engravings, Oil Paintings
Collection of Minerals
Sewing Machine, and Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 1st, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On TUESDAY, April 4th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Grange, Newtown, the residence of Saul Samuel, Esq., M.P.

Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture
Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Stoddart
Richly-cut Glassware
Sterling Silver, China
Marble and Alabaster Statuary
Drawing-room Suite, in rosewood
Brussels Carpets, Bookcases
Oil Paintings, Engravings, Curiosities
Chiffoniere, with plate-glass back
Portable Aviary of Choice English and Foreign Birds
Wire Cages, Poultry Coops, Fountains
Game Fowls, Fancy Poultry, Ducks
Fancy Flowerpots and Flower Stands
Elegant Barouche, very light and roomy, for one or two horses
Set Silver-mounted Harness
Handsome Bay Carriage Horse
Milch Cows, Pure-bred Buffalo Bull, and Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Saul Samuel, Esq., M.P., to sell by auction, at his residence, the Grange, Newtown,
Household furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.
*** Catalogues will be speedily issued.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, April 5th, at 11 o'clock.

At "Vevay," Potts' Point, the residence of Robert Forbes, Esq.

Highly Important Sale by Auction of
Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture and Effects
Handsome Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard
Richly-cut Glassware, China, Electroplate
Fashionable imported Brougham, by Fowler and Co., in excellent condition
Elegant Mail Phaeton, manufactured to order by Messrs. Thrupp and Maberly; runs very light
A magnificent pair of Bay Carriage Horses, bred by G. Campbell, Esq., got by Ali Pasha
A magnificent pair of Horses, very fast trotters; one an excellent lady's horse or gentleman's hackney, very showy and very good-tempered; the other a well-known mare, good in saddle or harness. Both of these have been driven together
Two sets Silver-mounted Double Harness
Two sets Single ditto
Lady's Saddle, Boy's Saddle
Gent's all-over Hogskin Saddle
Milch Cow, Fancy Poultry, English Birds, &c.
Also, a Pleasure Boat, with sails, paddles, and gear complete, and fishing tackle.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Robert Forbes, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, "Vevay," Potts' Point, on WEDNESDAY, April 5th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, carriages, horses, &c., &c., prior to his departure for Europe.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues will be speedily issued.

...magnificent Carriage Horses, Lady's Hackney and Harness Horse; beautiful and well-known Mare, good in saddle or harness; Two Sets Double Harness, Single Harness, Child's Saddle for boy or girl, Lady's Side Saddle, Gent's All-over Hogskin Saddle, Stable Utensils, Cow, &c.

BRADLEY and NEWTON have been directed by Robert Forbes, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Residence, Potts Point, on WEDNESDAY, 5th April, at 3 o'clock sharp,
...splendid pair of bay carriage horses, by Ali Pasha, bred by George Campbell, Esq.; a bay gelding, an excellent lady's horse or gentleman's hackney—this is the handsomest horse in Sydney; also a beautiful well-known fast trotting mare, rides well, and goes in single or double harness. The last two horses are very fast, and accustomed to run together.
...view Tuesday, 4th April, and day of sale.

...nificent Mail Phaeton, by Thrupp and Maberly, and Elegant Imported Brougham, by Fowler and Co.

BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from Robert Forbes, Esq., to sell ...ction, at his residence, Potts Point, on WEDNESDAY, April 5th, at 3 o'clock sharp,
...above fashionable and light running carriages.
...substantially built double-seated brougham, built by Fowler and Co., just out of the coachmakers' hands. An elegant and fashionable mail phaeton, faithfully built by Thrupp and Maberly.
...view TUESDAY, 4th April, and day of sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE
COMPRISING
CHOICE FREEHOLD BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
NEW SHEFFIELD,
FRONTING THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD,
BEING A PORTION OF THAT HIGHLY VALUABLE PROPERTY,
THE FITZROY IRON MINES,
which has been laid out with great care, so as to ensure double frontages to each allotment, and is in the immediate vicinity of the GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY STATION now in the course of completion.
THESE MINES will shortly be in full working order, the quality of the ore having been tested and pronounced by competent judges equal to the finest products in England; having, also, a splendid COAL MINE, now in full working order, the shaft of which is in close proximity, to the furnace, and abundance of LIMESTONE within a short distance of the works.
...vantages such as these
...ORE, UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE WORLD,
...ABLE COAL MINE adjoining,
...STONE IN ABUNDANCE,
...WAY STATION ADJOINING THE PROPERTY,
...fail to greatly enhance the value of this property.

...rising and important township, already a large number of miners and their families are located on this property, and when in full working order their numbers will be greatly increased.

...The Auctioneers have much pleasure in introducing to the public THIS VERY VALUABLE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT PROPERTY; one that should command the interest of the whole mercantile and trading community from the fact that it is the introduction of an enterprise which is bound to prove more successful than even gold-mining itself.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Directors of the Fitzroy Ironworks to submit for public competition, at an early day,
...whole of that important township known as
NEW SHEFFIELD.
...Particulars of which will appear in a future issue.

Sugars.

The Cargo of the Harmony
For Sale by Auction, WEDNESDAY, 5th April.

Fine Counter Sugars
Good Brown Ration ditto
Fine White Crystal ditto
Snow Drop.

To Merchants, Speculators, Country Buyers, the Town Trade, and others.
Samples on view on and after Monday next.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Henriques, Joubert, and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,

Ex Harmony,
A— 70 bags sugar
B— 100 ditto ditto, small
C— 30 ditto ditto
D— 200 ditto ditto, small
E— 30 ditto ditto
F— 40 ditto ditto
H— 41 ditto ditto
J— 56 ditto ditto
L— 30 ditto ditto
O— 850 ditto ditto, small
P— 300 ditto ditto ditto
U—1000 ditto ditto, very small
V—1500 ditto ditto, ditto
X— 700 ditto ditto, small
P—1300 ditto ditto, ditto.
Terms at sale.

Barratt's Tobacco.
Shellard's ditto.

For Unreserved Auction Sale on
TUESDAY, 4th April.
On Alger's Wharf.

Important to Tobacconists, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bonded Stores, on Alger's (late Bott's) Wharf, on TUESDAY MORNING, at half-past 10 sharp,
6¼ tierces Barratt's genuine tobacco (anchor brand)
8¼ ditto Shellard's ditto ditto.

The above is guaranteed for positive unreserved SALE, and being the only lot of genuine Southern Tobacco now on hand in this market, is well worth the attention of the trade.
Observe the time—half-past 10.
Terms at sale.

NEW TEAS.
Entire Cargo of the Northern Crown, from Foo Chow.

WEDNESDAY, 5th April.

Highly Important and Attractive Sale.

Special Notice to Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Speculators, Buyers for Export, and the Trade generally.

Finest Kyshow Congou
Ditto Scented Orange Pekoe.

Chests
Half-chests
Boxes.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Henry Moore to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
The cargo of choice teas, now landing ex Northern Crown, from Foo Chow, consisting of
HM in diamond,

	Chests.	½-Chests.	Boxes.
No. 10—Finest kychow congou.. ..		293	..
11—Ditto ..	..138	..	..
12—Ditto ..	.. ..	146	..
13—Ditto ..	.. ..	159	..
14—Ditto ..	..255	..	..
15—Ditto ..	.. ..	222	..
16—Ditto ..	..250	..	..
17—Ditto ..	.. ..	195	..
18—Ditto ..	..168	..	..
19—Ditto ..	.. ..	160	..
20—Ditto ..	.. ..	..	800
21—Very choicest ditto	..160	..	..
22—Ditto ..	.. ..	320	..
23—Ditto ..	.. ..	..	300
24—Finest scented orange pekoe	.. ..	..	200
M in diamond,			
1—Fine kychow congou	.. ..	156	..
2—Ditto ..	.. ..	160	..
3—Ditto ..	.. ..	106	..
4—Ditto ..	.. ..	228	..
5—Ditto ..	..110	..	..
6—Ditto ..	..116	..	..
7—Ditto ..	..233	..	..
8—Ditto ..	.. ..	240	..
9—Ditto ..	.. ..	195	..

TO THE TRADE.—The auctioneers beg to direct special attention to the sale of this cargo of teas, as it is more than probable that this will be the last shipment of the season, no vessel was loading at Foo Chow when the mail left, and none expected.
Terms at sale.

SARAH ANN-STREET, STRAWBERRY-HILL.

TWO 2-STORY STONE-BUILT HOUSES, Nos. 5 and 6, Sarah Ann-street, occupying about twenty-five feet frontage to that street, and containing each two rooms; stable, &c., at back; water laid on.

To Small Capitalists.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
The above substantial property in Sarah Ann-street, out Elizabeth-street North, Strawberry Hill. The houses will be positively sold.
Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Assignee in the Assigned Estate of Messrs. E. and F. ARTHUR, Coach-builders.

CITY PROPERTIES.
ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY, WHARF PROPERTY.

SUBURBAN.
10 ACRES LAND, BOTANY
2 ACRES, TOWN OF ST. LEONARDS
16 ACRES, PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY
24 ACRES, LONG BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR
52 ACRES, LANE COVE ROAD
5 ALLOTMENTS, PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 24th April,
The following valuable
CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS.

LOT 1.—ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK.
All that valuable block of city land, opposite Hyde Park, between Park and Bathurst streets, having a frontage of 66 FEET 8 INCHES to the WEST SIDE OF ELIZABETH-STREET, and a depth of 76 feet, with all the premises thereon, known as Messrs. E. and F. ARTHUR'S COACH BUILDING ESTABLISHMENT.

LOT 2.—WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY.
Lot 12 of the Grantham Estate, adjoining Yates' boat-building establishment, and divided by a lane from Mr. Goold's property, having a frontage of about 120 FEET TO VICTORIA-STREET, and extending to WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY, to which it has a similar frontage.
There is a good stone wharf on a portion of this land.

LOT 3.—COOK'S RIVER.
10 ACRES of land, Cook's River, nearly opposite the residence and grounds of G. W. Lord, Esq., and adjoining Cooper's, Lynch's, and Webb's lots.

LOT 4.—TOWN OF ST. LEONARD'S.
Block of LAND, containing about two acres, at the corner of Walker and Earnest streets, adjoining the well-known property of Mr. M'Guinness, and the land of Messrs. Flood, Clifford, and others, being lots 9, 10, 11, and portion of lot 8 of section 26, as per Government plan.

LOT 5.—PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.
3 BLOCKS of land, containing each from 5 to 6 acres.

LOT 6.—LONG BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR.
24 acres, about two miles from the North Shore Ferry, fronting Long Bay, with orchard, &c., of 6 acres.

LOT 7.—LANE CONE ROAD.
52 ACRES of land at the junction of the Lane Cove and Pittwater Roads, divided by the latter from HILL'S ORANGERY.

LOT 8.—PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.
5 blocks of land on the Norwood Estate, close to the Station, and the residence of J. R. Jones, Esq.

☞ Particular attention is directed to the sale of the above, as the instructions of the Trustee in the above Estate are to sell the whole
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
Plans may be inspected, and further particulars obtained on application at the Rooms.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 3rd April.

IMPORTANT SALE
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY FREEHOLDS.

DOWLING AND DUKE STREETS.—5 valuable sites, adjoining the Wesleyan Church, near William-street.

STRAWBERRY HILL.—Two stone-built houses, Nos. 5 and 6, Sarah Ann-street, the property of Mr. Moy.

BALMAIN.—Allotment, Darling-street, adjoining Mr. Barr's cottage.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—Alexandra Villa and Grounds, now occupied by Mr. G. White, C.P.S.

BRISBANE WATER.—Two Farms, Kincumber, the property of Mr. B. Davis.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—Polack's Grant, 100 acres on the Macdonald River.

TOWN OF ROCKHAMPTON.—Three valuable Grants, the property of Mr. Murphy, close to the town.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late W. S. MACLEAY, Esq.

1084 ACRES of Land, Gore's Grant, near Lake Innes, Port Macquarie.

7 ACRES, Campbell Hill Estate, near the junction of the Liverpool and Dogtrap Roads.

10 ACRES, Allendale Estate, Port Macquarie.

HALF-AN-ACRE CORNER ALLOTMENT, Mitchell's Town, VICTORIA, on the Goulburn River, about 89 miles from MELBOURNE (Lot 4, Section 8).

7 LOTS, HASTINGS NORTH
3 LOTS, HASTINGS EAST
4 LOTS, HASTINGS SOUTH
4 LOTS, FITZROY NORTH
2 LOTS, FITZROY SOUTH.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ALEXANDRA VILLA,
CAMPBELLTOWN.
HANDSOME VILLA RESIDENCE and GROUNDS, containing about 1 ACRE AND A QUARTER, delightfully situated on an eminence near the Church of England, in Campbelltown, only a few minutes walk from the RAILWAY STATION, and now occupied by Mr. GEORGE WHITE, C.P.S.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, containing one acre and thirty-two perches, in Oxley-street, Campbelltown, together with that COMMODIOUS COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
ALEXANDRA VILLA,
built of brick, containing seven rooms, kitchen, servants' room, coach-house, stable, and outhouses. The land is enclosed, and forms a fine paddock.

☞ This is a very desirable and beautifully-situated villa residence, close to the Campbelltown Railway station. The site is very elevated and healthy.
The property can be recommended to invalids and others requiring a country residence in a convenient locality, where a thorough change of air can be obtained.
Terms at sale.

DOWLING AND DUKE STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

FIVE VALUABLE BUILDING SITES on the east side of Dowling-street, near WILLIAM-STREET, and adjoining the land occupied by the WESLEYAN CHAPEL.
Each Allotment has a frontage of about 21 feet to Dowling-street, a depth of 117 feet, extending to Duke-street, to which it has also a frontage.

POSITIVE SALE,
To close a Trust Estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described valuable building land, in lots to suit purchasers.
☞ The attention of builders and others is directed to this sale. Each allotment has a double frontage, in a fine elevated position, close to William-street.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE.

CHOICE SUBURBAN LANDS.
TOWN OF ROCKHAMPTON.

TITLE under Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. J. Murphy to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable grants, close to the
TOWN OF ROCKHAMPTON.

LOT 1.—Mitchell's grant, 22½ acres, adjoining the grants of Messrs. Larnach, Wood, and Sir Charles Nicholson, just outside the town.

LOTS 2 and 3.—Two grants to J. Murphy, 80 acres each, on the north side of the river, and adjoining the grants of Messrs. Douglass, King, and Scott.

☞ The above are good and valuable selections. They will be sold in the original grants, but plans of projected subdivisions may be inspected at the Rooms. The special attention of speculators is directed to the sale, as the lots must be disposed of on the above date.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND adjoining Mr. BARR'S COTTAGE, LOWER DARLING-STREET, BALMAIN.

125 ACRES LAND, near KINCUMBER, BRISBANE WATER, and

34 ACRES LAND, TOWNSHIP of KINCUMBER, BRISBANE WATER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. B. Davis to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—All that allotment of land having 30 feet frontage to LOWER DARLING-STREET, BALMAIN, with a depth of about 116 feet extending back, and having 31 feet 6 inches frontage to Johnston's Bay Road.
☞ This site is beautifully situated, overlooking JOHNSTON'S BAY, and is well known as the 900 yards firing range used by the BALMAIN VOLUNTEERS.

LOT 2.—BLOCK OF LAND on BULBARARING LAKE, near KINCUMBER, BRISBANE WATER, containing by admeasurement 125 acres 2 roods and 22 perches, adjoining Mr. WILLIAM PICKETT'S GRANT.

LOT 3.—BLOCK OF LAND, TOWN OF KINCUMBER, BRISBANE WATER, containing by admeasurement 34 acres 1 rood and 20 perches, adjoining KINCUMBER RESERVE.

☞ The above blocks of land are good agricultural farms, heavily timbered, and from their close proximity to the navigable part of COCKLE CREEK are very valuable.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late W. S. MACLEAY, Esq.

1084 ACRES of Land, Gore's Grant, near Lake Innes, Port Macquarie.

7 ACRES, Campbell Hill Estate, near the junction of the Liverpool and Dogtrap Roads.

10 ACRES, Allendale Estate, Port Macquarie.

HALF-AN-ACRE CORNER ALLOTMENT, Mitchell's Town, VICTORIA, on the Goulburn River, about 89 miles from MELBOURNE (Lot 4, Section 8).

7 LOTS, HASTINGS NORTH
3 LOTS, HASTINGS EAST
4 LOTS, HASTINGS SOUTH
4 LOTS, FITZROY NORTH
2 LOTS, FITZROY SOUTH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the Will of the late W. S. Macleay, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, MONDAY, 3rd April, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the abovefreehold properties, plans of which may be inspected, and full particulars obtained, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

MITCHELL DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

BARCOO RIVER.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

That magnificent and extensive pastoral property called
MALVERN HILLS,
comprising four large blocks of Splendid Grazing Country, known as
MALVERN PERSHORE
MALVERN HILLS PERSHORE EAST,
situated on the BARCOO RIVER, having a frontage of about twenty miles, and embracing both sides of the Woolloroo Creek for twenty-two miles, and of the Ravensbourne Creek for about ten miles.
With Malvern Hills will be sold the following sheep—
Ewes .. 5,100 more or less
Hoggetts 2,100
Weaners.. 3,400
Wethers... 2,400
Rams .. 150
Total sheep .. 13,150 more or less.
Terms at sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 9th May next, at 11 o'clock.
The above first-class pastoral property—
MALVERN HILLS STATION is situated on the BARCOO RIVER, about 450 miles from ROCKHAMPTON, and is considered to be the
PICK OF THE BARCOO, or
GREAT WESTERN DOWNS.
It embraces an area of about 400 square miles of richly grassed undulating downs country, abounding in all kinds of SALTBUSH, including the valuable MURRUMBIDGEE variety, as well as many other sorts of fattening herbage. The run is abundantly and permanently watered, and even in the late dry season there was a *plentiful* supply. Its grazing capabilities are estimated at 60,000 sheep in the driest season.
Malvern Hills is surrounded by the well-known properties belonging to Messrs. Harden and Manning, Moore and Reid, Prisons and Grovett, Hon. J. C. Ellis, and Earl of Macclesfield.
The improvements consist of men's hut, woolshed, yards, &c.
With this station will be sold
13,150 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS, as above.
Stores:—Dray team, working stock, and all belongings to the stations to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

☞ RICHARDSON and WRENCH beg to direct the special attention of capitalists to the above valuable property as being the best
FIRST-CLASS STATION, NOT ONE-QUARTER STOCKED,
which has been brought into the market for a long time, and as it is determined to dispose of it on the date above named, the opportunity for purchasing so desirable a property should not be overlooked by parties seeking a profitable investment in a sheep station.

BISHOPTHORPE—THE GLEBE.

99 YEARS' LEASES.

ALLOTMENTS FRONTING MAIN GLEBE ROAD
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING ST. JOHN'S ROAD
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING DERWENT-STREET and ARUNDEL-TERRACE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 11 o'clock,
Some of the remaining unsold portions of
THE BISHOPTHORPE ESTATE,
the Glebe, comprising
Allotments fronting the Main Glebe Road
Allotments fronting St. John's Road
Allotments fronting Derwent-street and Arundel-terrace.
☞ The rapidity with which the whole of the allotments already leased have been built upon clearly shows the great value of property in this locality, and also that the system of 99 years' leases, and the great advantages arising therefrom are being better understood and acted upon. The tenure is almost equal to a freehold, while it enables the purchaser, at a small annual rent, to secure the land, and expend his capital upon improvements, which will at once yield him A PROFITABLE RETURN FOR HIS MONEY.
Men of limited capital, or small means, would do well to consider the very great inducements which a lease for so long a period presents to them in particular. With nearly all the advantages of a freehold, they are enabled to acquire A REALLY VALUABLE PROPERTY, by payment of a trifling yearly rental.
The allotments have all 40 feet frontages, by depths of from 120 feet to 145 feet, with back entrances to every lot. The streets in this neighbourhood are now being made, and the main Glebe Road is EQUAL TO ANY STREET IN SYDNEY, while the city is rapidly extending in this direction, so that property in this locality cannot fail to increase in value every year.
LARGE PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where every information can be obtained.

DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.

That well-known first-class pastoral property, the
CHINCHILLA and WONGONGRA RUNS,
in the above favourite district, and capable of DEPASTURING from 60,000 to 70,000 SHEEP, situate on the Condamine River, with extensive frontage to both banks, and distant only
165 MILES FROM IPSWICH,
together with
27,000 SHEEP and 5000 CATTLE.

Terms.—One-third cash, residue at 12 and 24 months by approved bills, with bank discount added equal to cash, secured on the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietors, in consequence of the intended departure for England of the resident partner, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 18th April,
That really valuable pastoral property, the CHINCHILLA and WONGONGRA RUNS, in the district of Darling Downs.
The CHINCHILLA RUN has a frontage of twenty-five miles to both banks of the Condamine River, and is also watered by Charley's Creek, the Branch, Rocky, the Cogan, and several other permanent creeks, as well as by Bligh's Lagoon, and various other lagoons and waterholes, yielding a most abundant supply of water in all parts of the run, and in all seasons.
The country is of the most FATTENING DESCRIPTION, consisting chiefly of open box and ironbark forest, interspersed with plains, and abounding in MYALL AND SALT BUSH.
THE IMPROVEMENTS ON CHINCHILLA are a dwelling-house of six rooms, with front and back verandahs and shingled roof, detached kitchen, &c., a large pleasure garden fenced in with wire, and an excellent kitchen garden.
A commodious store, overseer's cottage, blacksmith's forge, stone meat house, and several men's huts; a wool-shed capable of accommodating 14 shearers, with wool room attached.
An extensive grazing paddock of about 2000 acres, with a three-rail fence, well watered.
A rich useful paddock for daily station purposes.
A cultivation paddock, and a herding paddock.
A large stock-yard, horse, milking and killing yards, all substantial and in excellent working order. Also,
4 good stock-yards on different portions of the run for facilitating the collection of cattle.
THE WONGONGRA RUN adjoins Chinchilla, the overseer's station upon it being 36 miles from the head station at Chinchilla.
The country is chiefly of open box and ironbark forest, and is all sound first-class sheep country. It is watered by the Wongongra, the Dogwood and other leading creeks, and also by several large permanent lagoons.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are an overseer's cottage of 4 rooms, a store and men's huts, drafting and sheep yards and stock yard, with an extensive grazing paddock well watered.
The outstation huts and yards are all in good order; there are hurdles on both stations, sufficient for lambing and other purposes, the greater part of them being nearly new.
The improvements on both stations are all complete, suitably adapted for the easy and economical working of them.
With the Chinchilla and Wongongra Runs will be sold the following stock:—
27,000 SHEEP, more or less
5,000 CATTLE, more or less,
never having known disease.
Full particulars of the sheep will be published on receipt of the returns.
*** Stores, implements, improvements, four first-class bullock teams, with drays and gear complete, and about 50 working and 20 unbroken horses, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ There are now so few good squatting properties offering, and opportunities of securing such have of late become so rare, that capitalists in search of investments of this class ought not to lose sight of the present chance of securing a really valuable property; the speedy approach of the railway to Dalby, only 50 miles from the head station, will increase its value very considerably, thus allowing the wool to be put on board the vessel for London within a week after being shorn.

MORT and CO. would particularly direct attention to the VAST EXTENT of FIRST-CLASS FATTENING COUNTRY, abundantly watered, and therefore all available, and scarcely more than half stocked; its proximity to water carriage, and the great economy in management secured by the runs adjoining. Aware, however, that purchasers seldom entertain so large a speculation without first well informing themselves of the fullest particulars, and knowing that these cannot be brought within the limits of an advertisement, they invite an inspection of these runs and stock, for which there is ample time prior to the sale.
The proprietor, on the station, will give every assistance to enable intending purchasers to do so.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
QUEENSLAND.

WALANGARA Station, situate on the heads of the COMET and DAWSON RIVERS, together with 10,000 more or less SHEEP, and 150 more or less HEAD of WELL-BRED CATTLE.

Terms, liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th April,
That valuable pastoral property
WALANGARA,
situate on the heads of the Comet and Dawson Rivers, and distant about 150 miles S.W. from ROCKHAMPTON.
WALANGARA comprises four blocks of very superior tableland country, and consists principally of fine undulating ridges timbered principally with white box, silver-leaved ironbark, and belts of brigalow, WITH SALT-BUSH, and
IS ABUNDANTLY WATERED
by four creeks, each of which is very conveniently situated for pasturage. ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES 35,000 SHEEP.
The improvements on Walangara are verandah cottage, two rooms and store, good substantial stockyard, with strong crush pen, house and milking yard, men's hut, and two separate sheep yards, three outstations with good shepherds' hut and two sheep yards on each. All in good working order.
With Walangara will be sold
10,000 Sheep,
full particulars of which will be shortly published; and 150 HEAD CATTLE, more or less, quiet and well bred.
*** Stores, implements, &c., to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

☞ Attention is directed to the sale of this property, and inspection is earnestly invited, ample time being afforded before the day of sale. The large grazing capabilities as compared to the number of stock to be sold with the station is well worth consideration.

BY ORDER OF MORTGAGEE.

OCEAN STREET,
POINT PIPER ESTATE,
BRESSLINGDEN VILLA.
A HANDSOME FAMILY RESIDENCE,
with 2 Acres Ground adjoining, or in close proximity to the well-known properties of Hon. Alexander Campbell, Esq., M.L.C., William Laidley, Esq., M. C. Stephen, Esq.

Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 11 o'clock,
BRESSLINGDEN VILLA,
A remarkably neat well-finished family residence, built of brick, cemented, with slate-roof, containing wide verandah, hall, eight rooms, kitchen, servants' room, and offices
The grounds comprise about 2 acres of land, having 300 feet frontage to Ocean-street and 540 feet frontage to Reserved Road, a large portion of which is available for subletting.
The land is held under a 99 years' lease, at a low rental.

☞ To those seeking a really comfortable well-finished suburban villa in a delightful locality, and on the very pick of the Point Piper Estate, Bresslingden Villa can with confidence be recommended. It is surrounded by first-class properties with ornamental grounds, and the position being very elevated, commands views unsurpassed for extent and beauty by any other site in the neighbourhood.
PLAN on view at the Rooms, where also cards to view can be obtained.

Two Houses on the Point Piper Road, with several Building Allotments, freehold portions of the subdivision of the Point Piper Estate.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, on the land, on MONDAY, the 3rd of April, at 11 o'clock,
Two of those houses with double verandahs in front, situated on the Point Piper Road, directly opposite Paddington-street, the second and third houses of the terrace known as "Scott's-buildings," reckoning from north towards the south.
The houses are two storied, each contain four rooms and a kitchen, built of corrugated iron, at a very considerable expense, occupying 20 feet frontage to the main road, the depth of the allotments being about 99 feet, with a frontage to another broad street known as Piper Road. They are erected on an elevated position commanding fine views of the harbour.
At the same time will be sold a few choice allotments in the same street, and in various other parts of the estate, to suit the wishes of purchasers.

The title to these lots has recently passed under Torrens' Act.
Terms, liberal. A plan on view at the Auction Rooms.

American and English Doors and Sashes.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 4th of April, at 11 o'clock, immediately after the sale of the Government gunpowder,
120 American doors, some English-made two-inch doors, a large number of sashes, and some other building materials; all new.
Samples will be at the Rooms early on the morning of sale.
☞ To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

LARGE GRAIN CANNON GUNPOWDER
FINE GRAIN POWDER
LARGE GRAIN BLASTING POWDER.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
100 barrels, each 100 lbs., of large grain cannon powder
100 quarter-barrels of very large grain blasting powder
50 barrels, each 100 lbs., of fine grain powder, for small arms
1075 lbs. of blasting powder, more or less damaged.
☞ For the convenience of purchasers samples have been obtained from the Magazine, and may be inspected at the Auction Room.

A Cottage Residence and small Orchard, at Ryde.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th of April, at 11 o'clock,
A stone-built verandah Cottage, at Ryde, containing four rooms (two below and two above), with kitchen, pleasantly situated in the centre of a small orchard of six acres, so elevated that a good portion of the city of Sydney can be seen from it. It is within twenty minutes' walk of the church, and is bounded by the orchards of Messrs. Henry Jupp, jun., and William Trivett, in the immediate neighbourhood of Messrs. Brooks, Miller, Best, and Benson.

The cottage has a slated roof, and is substantially built. About three-quarters of an acre form a vineyard, nearly 100 orange trees are from four to six years old; pear, apple, peach, plum, and other fruit trees fill up the remainder of the plot, excepting about half an acre not cultivated.
All fenced in. Supply of water from a well.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
THE BOROONDARA STATIONS,
comprising NINE BLOCKS OF COUNTRY, known as LITTLECOTE, FALKLAND, WYNDHAM, STRATFORD, FOXLEIGH, SANDYKE, CANNINGTON, BURKESHAW, and REDCLIFF, consisting of open down, ridges, and lightly timbered country, watered by ROPER'S and KING PARROT CREEKS, and splendidly grassed, distant 180 MILES FROM ROCKHAMPTON, and in the vicinity of the PEAK DOWNS GOLD-FIELDS.

Terms.—One-third cash; residue at one and two years, with Bank discount added, secured on the property.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the proprietor, CRAWFORD MAYNE, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,
THE ABOVE SPLENDID PROPERTY.
With which will be sold
2400 ewes, more or less
540 wethers, ditto
60 rams

Total 3000, more or less, FIRST-CLASS SHEEP, from the flocks of J. D. Macnab, Esq., New South Wales; also about
350 HEAD OF WELL-BRED CATTLE.
*** Stores, stock horses, bullock teams, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
THE BOROONDARA Stations have an unexpired lease of TEN YEARS, at a fixed rental, which lease, by a recent Act, can be extended for a further period of FIVE YEARS, forming a continuous lease from the present date of FIFTEEN YEARS.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are extensive, and sufficient to work a large station, comprising dwelling-house, kitchen, store, men's huts, wool-shed, lever press, large paddock; sheep, cattle, and drafting yards, out-stations, huts, &c., &c.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES ESTIMATED AT 50,000 SHEEP.

☞ It is seldom that a first-class Downs station is offered in the market so lightly stocked. Parties on the look out for a property possessing large grazing capabilities are therefore invited to inspect BOROONDARA prior to the day of sale, when it will be POSITIVELY SOLD.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

THE GOORANGOOLA and ROUCHELL STATIONS, embracing about 70 SQUARE MILES OF COUNTRY, with which will be sold
2400 SHEEP, mixed ages and sexes
4000 CATTLE, ditto ditto, and
200 HORSES, ditto ditto,
together with the Freehold Land hereafter enumerated.

Terms.—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at one and two years, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum added, secured on the property.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,
THOSE WELL-KNOWN STATIONS,
GOORANGOOLA AND ROUCHELL,
the property of RICHARD CARTER, Esq.
THESE RUNS embrace within their area about 70 miles of country, GOORANGOOLA being about 35 square miles, including in one block SIX SECTIONS OF PURCHASED LAND.
THE IMPROVEMENTS on this property comprise a good weatherboard family residence, with kitchen, and store (detached), stable, and blacksmith's shop, shingled woolshed, men's huts, yards, well fenced cultivation paddocks, and all the requirements for working a large establishment.
ROUCHELL is a continuation of GOORANGOOLA, and its area is about 40 square miles. The freehold, included in this station, is in two blocks of 1920 and 640 acres respectively—dairying is carried out on this run, in consequence of which the herd is remarkably quiet. The buildings and yards are all suitable for conducting a large dairy establishment, and include several well fenced paddocks.
With these stations will be sold
2400 SHEEP, mixed ages and sexes
4000 CATTLE, ditto ditto
200 HORSES, ditto ditto,
besides the FREEHOLD LAND.
*** The cattle are principally bred from the celebrated Ravensworth stock.
Stores, stock horses, implements, teams, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ The above stations afford great facilities for the ready sale of stock and produce of every description, being within easy distance of Newcastle, Maitland, and Singleton, to to which latter town the railway now extends.
It may be well to mention, for the information of intending buyers, that the property is now placed in the market for ABSOLUTE SALE.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

SPLENDID FATTENING STATIONS.

WALBADINGA, COWBALE, COWMERTON, CUNNYCADELONG, and BRIGALOW.
together with 18,000 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP,
2500 WELL BRED CATTLE,
and about 400 Ditto HORSES.

Terms: One-third, cash; residue by approved bills at one and two years, with eight per cent. interest added, secured on the property.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from the proprietor, A. C. BARTLETT, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May, at 11 o'clock,
THOSE WELL-KNOWN FATTENING RUNS
WALBADINGA, COWBALE, COWMERTON, BRIGALOW, and CUNNYCADELONG, on the GIL GIL and WHALAN RIVERS, in the GWYDIR DISTRICT,
Embracing an area of 140 SQUARE MILES, and upon which upwards of £5000 has been EXPENDED IN IMPROVEMENTS.
COWMERTON has a frontage to the WHALAN RIVER of 4 miles, and a depth of about 5 miles. The country consists of OPEN BOX PLAINS, MYALL, and SALT BUSH IN ABUNDANCE — SPLENDID SHEEP COUNTRY. On this run there is a dam, which has been erected at a cost of £1500.
WALBADINGA has a frontage to the WHALAN, embracing both sides of that river for about 6 miles. The character of the country is OPEN FOREST with FINE PLAINS—MYALL and SALT BUSH. IMPROVEMENTS—Dwelling-house, and cellar 16 feet square, kitchen, store, woolshed, paddock of 600 acres, stockyard to hold 2000 head, hut, and yard for 3000 sheep.
CUNNYCADELONG—7 miles by 4. Country consists of BOX and MYALL OPEN PLAINS.
COWBALE has a frontage to the GIL GIL of some 7 miles by 5 miles back country. Myall and Box, SALT BUSH OPEN PLAINS, RICH FATTENING COUNTRY. IMPROVEMENTS—House, kitchen, huts, sheep-yards, paddocks, &c., &c.
BRIGALOW—River frontage 6¼, depth 4½ miles. OPEN PLAINS, BOX, MYALL, and SALT BUSH COUNTRY. Improvements extensive.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES ESTIMATED AT 30,000 SHEEP.
With the above runs will be sold—
750 Ewes, with lambs at foot
2089 ditto, maidens
2420 ditto, 3 to 4 years old
1500 ditto, 4 to 5 ditto
1048 ditto, 4 to 6 ditto
1000 ditto, aged
1364 ditto, hoggetts
6007 Wethers, 1 to 4 years old
1510 ditto, hoggetts
330 Rams

TOTAL. 18,018 SHEEP, more or less, SOUND and NEVER DISEASED.
*** 3000 of the above Ewes will lamb in April, and about 7000 in September.
2500 HEAD OF CATTLE, of mixed ages and sexes, and
300 HORSES.
*** Working bullocks, drays, stores, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ The above is a really first-class property, well worthy the attention of parties seeking a safe and remunerative investment for capital, and so well-known that a more detailed description is considered unnecessary.
Any further particulars required may be obtained from Mr. Brewster, on application at the Rooms.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOSEPH SUTTON, of WOODLANDS, near QUEANBEYAN.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, AND WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF THE ABOVE ESTATE.

Terms, cash.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions, as above, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, at 11 o'clock,
The right, title, and interest of the MORTGAGEE (now in possession) in and to the estate known as WOODLANDS, near QUEANBEYAN, together with the following sheep:—
1178 BREEDING EWES
559 MAIDEN ditto
538 WETHERS
466 WEANERS, MALE
456 WEANERS, FEMALE
32 RAMS; also
40 HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of working bullocks and milch cows
15 DRAUGHT HORSES and MARES
6 SADDLE ditto ditto;
together with all drays, ploughs, winnowing machines, harrows, and other farming implements now on the said station or run.
☞ Any further information required can be obtained on application at the Rooms, George-street.

In the Metropolitan and Coast District Court, holden at Sydney.
CLISHOLM v. MOONEY.
ROLFE v. SAME.

THIS DAY, the 1st day of April, 1865, at noon, pursuant to a writ of fieri facias, issued in this cause, unless the same be previously satisfied, all those several pieces or parcels of land described as follows, or so much thereof which the said defendant is seized of or entitled to, or which he can either at law or in equity assign or dispose of, will be sold by public auction,
16 acres, more or less, in the county of Cumberland and parish of Willoughby, near Lane Cove, in the colony of New South Wales, commencing at the north-east corner of a measured portion of 15 acres, and bounded on the west by the eastern boundary of that land, being the land advertised as Lot 27, in pursuance of the Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
11 acres and 1 rood, more or less, near Lane Cove, being the land sold as Lot 31, in pursuance of the Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
10 acres 1 rood and 20 perches, more or less, near Lane Cove, being the land sold as Lot 32, in pursuance of Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
9 acres near Lane Cove, being the land sold as Lot 39, in pursuance of Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
8 acres near Lane Cove, being the land sold as lot 40 in pursuance of Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
10 acres 3 roods, more or less, near Lane Cove, being the land sold as lot 41 in pursuance of Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
7 acres, near Lane Cove, being the land sold as lot 42 in pursuance of the Proclamation of 20th February, 1855.
10 acres and 3 roods, more or less, near Lane Cove, being the land sold as lot 43 in pursuance of Proclamation of 20th February, 1855, the particulars of which are more fully described in the 1st and 2nd schedule of a certain deed, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1863, made by the said Francis Mooney of the one part, and Adolphus William Young of the other part, the reference thereto in the office for the Registry of Deeds being No. 514, Book 90.
20 acres, situate at Middle Harbour, near the Flat Rock.
Dated this 24th day of March, 1865.
GEORGE S. YARNTON, Registrar.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1532711

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN MALPUSS, plumber, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Son THOMAS HENRY LANDERS; the procession to move from his residence, No. 204, Parramatta-street, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. HANSLOW, undertaker, 760, George-street, Haymarket.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Major CRAWFORD will move from the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 3 precisely.

CHARLES RUDD and CO., Hosiers and Outfitters, 454, George-street, five doors north of Market-street.

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY STORE, removed from 96, Market-st., to Coveny's-buildings, nearly opposite.

CARTES DE VISITE—two 5s., four 7s. 6d., six 10s., twelve 18s. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street, Sydney.

CARTES DE VISITE, 8 for 10s., at MORRIS and BILLING'S, 251, Pitt-street.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Two for 5s., four for 7s 6d, six for 10s. J. YATES, 350, George-street.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Two for 5s., four 7s. 6d., six 10s. J. GOW, 410, George-st., next City Bank.

CORNS, bunions, and defective nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, surgeon-chiropodist, 90, Bathurst-st.

ESTABLISHED 21 years.—Corner of Pitt and King streets.—Dr. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.—Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite; teeth extracted, stopped. Moderate charges. Opposite Toogood's Hotel. N.B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 330, George-street.

E. PORTER, Dispensing Chemist, 324, George-street. Personal attendance from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

F. COOPER, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Hot Presser, Moire Antique Waterer, 614, Brickfield-hill.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, New GALLERY of PHOTOGRAPHY, constructed on entirely new principles.
Cartes de Visite at reduced prices. Photographers to his Excellency the Governor and Lady Young.
392, George-street.

FUNERALS.—Funerals performed on the most reasonable terms by Messrs. JOHN HILL and CO., 100, King and Riley streets.

F. H. BIDDULPH, Wine Broker and Commission Agent, 37, William-street, Melbourne. Orders and telegrams punctually attended to.
Sydney References—Messrs. Tucker and Co.

G. DE MILHAU, Stock and Station Agent, and Wine Merchant, 52, Market-st. Good wine, at low prices.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

HORSES, Dogcarts, Buggies, and Carriages for HIRE. G. KISS, Bourke-street, South Head Road.

FOR HIRE, by the hour, day, or week, a good Saddle HORSE. Dew Drop Inn, Woolloomooloo-street.

JOHN G. COHEN, Tobacco Broker and Auctioneer. Purchases made and sales effected. Orders promptly attended to. Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

J. C. GLUE, Labour Agent, 162, Pitt-street. Servants of every description hired and forwarded to the country.

KETTLE, J. I., Stock and Share Broker, City Mart, King-street East, Sydney.

LEATHER, Manufactured by T. W. EADY, Wollongong Leather Grindery Store, 54, York-st.

L. RAWACK and CO.'S Store and Offices, Little George-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.

MR. HARWOOD, Professor of Pianoforte, Singing, and Harmonium. 93, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. EDEN, Surgeon Dentist, 18, Elizabeth-street North, from Threadneedle-street, London. Charges strictly moderate, with the latest improvements.

MADAME GREULISH, Ladies' Hairdresser, 64, Palmer-st., Woolloomooloo, near St. Kilda House.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and ALLEN, Artist Photographers, beg most respectfully to inform their kind patrons and the public generally, that they purpose closing their Rooms every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock p.m. 360, George-street, 31st March.

NORMAN SELF, (late James W. Dunlop,) Engineer and Draughtsman, 394, George-street. Machinery of all kinds drawn, designed, or arranged, and specification prepared.

NOTICE.—JACOB MARKS and CO., temporary offices, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—E. PRICE begs to inform his friends and the public, that having taken more suitable business premises in William-street, he will SELL OFF, for a few days only, a portion of his DRAPERY STOCK at greatly reduced prices. E. PRICE, 800, George-street, next to Christ Church.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—HENRY FISHER and SON, from Argyle and George streets to 8, Macquarie-place, warehouses recently occupied by N. Caston. Private residence, 28, Lower Fort-street.

HENRY FISHER and SON, Ship Brokers, Custom House Agents, 8, Macquarie-place.

HENRY FISHER and SON, 8, Macquarie-place, supply ships' stores, in or out of bond.

REMOVAL.—POTTER and SON, from 8, Jamison-street to corner of Margaret-street.

SQUATTERS' ACCOUNTS.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal Advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to their London friends, and to carry on Settlers' Accounts. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Spring-street.

THE ROYAL HOTEL COMPANY, Sydney.—WILLIAM JAMES WILSHIRE, manager.

TANKARD'S TEMPERANCE FAMILY HOTEL, corner Lonsdale and Queen streets, Melbourne. Superior ACCOMMODATION. Charges moderate.

W. BOCK, Jeweller, late at work in Hogarth's, Removed, 145, York-street.

WOOL CIRCULAR for 1864, Stables, Strakers', MOLISON and BLACK.

BRISBANE WEEKLY HERALD, largest circulation in Queensland. Greville and Bird, agents, Sydney.

QUEENSLAND DAILY GUARDIAN, excellent advertising medium. Greville and Bird, agents, Sydney.

£100 TO £10,000 TO LEND on freehold property. C. H. LONG, broker, 103, Elizabeth-street.

£2000 TO LEND on Mortgage. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street, opp. Money Office.

No. 65-16. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 30th March, 1865.
ARREARS OF WATER RATES.—Notice is hereby given to all persons in arrear with Water Rates due for the current half-year that, unless the same be paid forthwith into the office of the City Treasurer, or to the Collectors, the water supply will be cut off without further notice.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 65-17. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 31st March, 1865.
TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 10th April, for the performance of the undermentioned Works, in accordance with the specifications to be seen at the City Surveyor's office:—
1.—Forming, ballasting, and blinding Victoria-street, from the South Head Road, 680 feet northwards.
2.—Forming, ballasting, and blinding Upper William-street South.
3.—Forming, ballasting, and blinding Little Buckingham-street.
4.—Forming, ballasting, and blinding Castlereagh-lane.
The Council will not take into consideration any tender, unless accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the due performance of the works, to the extent named in specifications.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 65-13. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 10th March, 1865.
TENDERS will be received at this office, until MONDAY, the 10th day of April, at noon, for the Building and Construction of a HIGH LEVEL RESERVOIR at Paddington.
The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.
The Municipal Council will provide bricks and cement.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO SHIP JOINERS.—TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, for building a Cabin on deck of a new steamer. For particulars apply at CUTHBERT'S Wharf.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 3rd April, for supplying broken White Metal or Hard Stones, at per ton or 24 cubic feet, for the repairs of streets within the municipality. For particulars, apply to J. M'DONALD, Council Chambers, Darling-street. March 29.

TENDERS are Required by noon of Wednesday, April 5th, for Alterations and Repairs to HOUSES in Jamison-street, for Edward Hunt, Esq. C. MAYES, architect, 394, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited up to April 7th, for the erection of a House at the corner of Rutland and Castlereagh streets. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 438, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited up to April 4th, for the Erection of three first-class Houses, in O'Connell-street. Stone and brickwork may be tendered for separately. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 438, George-street.

TENDERS required for Alterations to a HOUSE in Bourke-street. Apply to Mr. JAMES MARTIN, No. 198, Sussex-street, up to 3rd April.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until 8th of April to erect a COTTAGE, on Cook's River Road. Apply to W. BRADRIDGE, architect, 43, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for building three houses in Cumberland-street. Plans and specification to be seen at the office of Mr. MUNRO, architect, 64, Pitt-street, where tenders will be received until the 11th March.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between ELIAS CARPENTER WEEKES and CHARLES WYE WEEKES, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, as Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, under the name, style, or firm of "E. C. Weekes and Co.," has been DISSOLVED as from the 31st day of December, 1864, by mutual consent.
All DEBTS due and OWING to, and by the said late firm, will be received and paid by the said CHARLES WYE WEEKES.
E. C. WEEKES.
C. W. WEEKES.
Witness—THOMAS ICETON, solicitor, Sydney.
Sydney, 24th March, 1865.

NOTICE.
With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to notify that he carries on the business in the same premises, and under the same style, as heretofore.
CHARLES W. WEEKES.

I HAVE, This Day, retired from the business carried on by me at 722, George-street, and beg to introduce and recommend my successors, Messrs. CARROLL and MURRAY, who will continue the business, on the same premises, as Grocers, Drapers, and General Outfitters.
THOMAS GROGAN.
31st March, 1865.
With reference to the above advertisement, Messrs. CARROLL and MURRAY, Grocers, Drapers, and General Outfitters, respectfully solicit a continuance of the support so long conceded to Mr. GROGAN. Considerable improvements are being made, and Messrs. C. and M. trust to merit future favours.
722, George-street, near Haymarket.

MR. JOHN PEET was admitted a PARTNER in our firm from the 1st instant, and Mr. Henry Seymour Howlett holds our Power of Attorney.
HUNTER, HOUGHTON, and CO.
Batavia, 31st January, 1865.

NOTICE.—G. C. COOKE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that on and after MONDAY, 6th March, he intends closing his business at 8 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

REDCLIFFE STATION.—Notice.—Any sale of the Redcliffe Station, on the Isaacs River, Leichhardt District, without my consent, is null and void.
J. F. HEDGELAND, Redcliffe.
March 14th.

PETERSHAM ESTATE.—SUBDIVISION OF SECTION 1B.—NOTICE is hereby given, that any persons found removing timber, brushwood, soil, or stone from this estate will be prosecuted according to law. All previous permissions are hereby withdrawn.
CHAS. F. D. PRIDDLE, GEO. F. M'ARTHUR, } Trustees.
March 23rd, 1865.

ALL DEBTS due and owing by, and to, the Estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM NASH, deceased, will be received and paid by Mr. ROBERT FORBES, 78, King-street, on and after TUESDAY, 28th. 25th March, 1865.

NOTICE TO PARTIES TRAVELLING BY TRAM CAR.—In future the Tram Cars will stop on the north side of the cross streets coming from the Circular Quay, and on the south side when going to the Circular Quay. The passengers are particularly requested to get in by the back part of the car. Passengers are requested not to stand on the steps of the cars.
JOHN DWYER, conductor.

NOTICE.—To Merchant, Storekeepers, and the Public in general.—Mr. JAMES YOUNG, of Penrith, is no longer empowered to act as agent for the undersigned R. K. ALLEN, Express Booking Office, 567, George-street, Sydney.

WITH REFERENCE to a Caution given by me not to give any credit to my wife, MARY RAYDEN, I WITHDRAW the same, an amicable arrangement having been made. W. F. RAYDEN, Glebe.

NOTICE.—J. GOULSTON, shoemaker, late of Maitland, is no relative of mine. MICHAEL GOULSTON, 267, Pitt-street.

LOST, a valuable CANARY, from 104, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. Any person returning the same will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, a Small DINGY, black outside and white inside; "G. Robertson" on the inside of stern. Any person delivering it up to JOHN AMESS, lighterman, 13, Harrington-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, from the Parramatta Road, one light Strawberry HEIFER, red ears, newly calved; brand EF on rump. A reward on delivery to Mr. HALL, Ashfield; or informing at 399, George-street.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen, on the 15th March, one upstanding bay HORSE, 16 hands, white in face, branded on near shoulder very legible 2 over M. The above reward will be paid on conviction of the thief; or £2 if strayed, by applying to THOMAS HARRIS, Parramatta.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, a Brown Pony MARE, branded JW on the shoulder, and other brands on the other shoulder, and collar mark on the near shoulder. Any one bringing her to JOHN STEWART, Paddington, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from 35, Bent-street, some time on Wednesday, a MAGPIE. Talks and whistles.

£5 REWARD.—STOLEN, from the Royal Oak, Abercrombie-street, a black Newfoundland SLUT, heavy in pup. Any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief shall receive the above reward, and any party detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, 14 YARDS of Black GLACE SILK, in William-street, between Palmer and Dowling streets. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at J. BUTLER'S, William-street.

STOLEN or STRAYED, on Wednesday morning last, between the Domain and Brickfield-hill, a BULL-DOG; colour light brown, with white spots; answers to the name of "Pawny." The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to the undersigned. N.B.—If found in the possession of any persons after this notice, they will be prosecuted. JOHN WATSON, chemist, Brickfield-hill.

STRAYED from the residence of M. FOY, Kingston, black and tan terrier SLUT, ears and tail cropped. A reward will be given for her recovery. Any one detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted.

THE ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
Established April 1st, 1865.
Pursuant to Act of Council 7 Vic. No. 10; 11 Vic. No. 10; and 11 Vic. No. 53.
TRUSTEES.
Messrs. G. W. Allen, W. Speer, G. Thorne.
DIRECTORS.
Messrs. O. S. Evans, E. Raynes, R. H. Way.
BANKERS.
The City Bank.
SECRETARY.
J. R. Treeve.
Offices—309, GEORGE-STREET.
This Society is established on a similar basis to four Building Societies which have been brought to a successful termination. Its objects are to enable its members to purchase freehold or leasehold properties, or to pay off mortgages, the loans being repaid by easy monthly instalments; and to provide for those not requiring loans an opportunity for the investment at interest of small savings, which will imperceptibly increase to a useful sum.
Application for shares may be made to the Secretary, at the Society's office, 309, George-street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; from whom any further information may be obtained.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Yearly and half-yearly Cards of Membership, dating from the next quarter, commencing April 1st, are now ready for issue to members and persons desirous to become members. Subscription—yearly, 20s.; half-yearly, 10s.; quarterly, 5s., which entitle members to
Admission to reading-room, containing a regular supply of upwards of 100 magazines, reviews, &c., newspapers, directories, files of HERALD and EMPIRE, Colonial Statutes, GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, encyclopædias, &c.
Use of circulating library, consisting of 11,000 volumes, to which constant additions of latest works are made.
Admission to various classes, several being free, lectures, &c.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary,
JOHN T. HOBBS.

PHRENOLOGY.—Examinations with regard to training of children, occupation, health, &c., daily, from 9 a.m.; charge 1s. C. EDWARDS, 352, George street, Lloyd's-passage, between King and Hunter streets.

REVOLVERS.—One dozen Tranter's in cases, and a few others, small sizes, for SALE, to close the consignment. Offices, 326, George-street.
F. GARLAND MYLREA.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—100 SHARES, £1000 paid up, for SALE, for £500 cash. Any letter addressed E. A. G. will be attended to.

SHARES FOR SALE.—
Bank of New South Wales
Joint Stock Bank
Clarence and Richmond Steam
New South Wales Government Debentures, &c.
W. CHATFIELD, 81, New Pitt-street.
New South Wales Marine Insurance and new Gas shares are required.

STARS.—Stars, send me your address at once, to my last address. MOON.

A GENTLEMAN, an experienced Clerk, is desirous of entering an established business as CLERK, with a view of purchasing a partnership in a short time. Address A. Q. L., HERALD Office.

A GRADUATE, of high qualifications and experience as a Tutor, gives LESSONS in the Latin and Greek classics, mathematics, English composition, and several branches of the exact sciences. R. W. X., HERALD Office.

AN ACTIVE Young MAN is open for ENGAGEMENT. Is a good Bookkeeper, and understands the Fancy Trade thoroughly. Address X. X., HERALD Office.

A GROCER'S SHOP to LET, with fixtures and stock. Apply No. 411, Pitt-street South.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON wishes to take a child to nurse. Having none of her own, her whole care would be given to it. Address M. F., No. 14, Hill-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

A YOUNG Lady wishes for a Re-engagement as Daily GOVERNESS. R. N., Redfern Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN requires a Furnished BEDROOM with a quiet family, without board. Address PERMANENT, HERALD Office.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to the Sewing-machine and MANTLE-MAKING. Mrs. HARLAND, Junction-street, Sheriff's-gardens, near South Head Road.

A LADY experienced in tuition, wishes to receive PUPILS for Pianoforte, two guineas per quarter for four lessons a week. For address, H. D., Pierce, news agent, Yurong and Stanley streets, Woolloomooloo.

A WIDOW LADY desires a situation as Housekeeper or Companion. J. A., Pierce's, Stanley-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for Apprentices. Mrs. EDWARDS, 149, Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street.

DOUBLE-SEATED American BUGGY WANTED. Must be in good order. Apply, by sending particulars, to Mr. W., HERALD Office.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, an ENGAGEMENT, by a thoroughly experienced MILLINER. M. H., Post Office.

REQUIRED, immediately, a COTTAGE of five or six rooms, with garden. Woolloomooloo, Darlinghurst, or Surry Hills preferred. Apply H. E. H., HERALD Office.

STEAM ENGINE.—Wanted to RENT, for three months, a portable Steam ENGINE, of from eight to twelve horse power. Apply to HALLIDAY and MORISON, 8, Erskine-street.

SALESWOMAN wanted. Must have a knowledge of under clothing and millinery. C. H. MAY, 341, George-st.

SADDLES, Saddles, Saddles.—Wanted, to buy old ones, in any condition. W. GAYDON, saddler, William-st.

TO MUSICIANS.—Wanted, 1 B Clarionet, Baritone, and Bass for Stevens's Circus. Apply 210, Kembla Dining Rooms, between 10 and 11 o'clock. J. M. W. J. GATES.

TEAMS.—Several first-class Horse Teams, with steady drivers, are now disengaged, and are ready to proceed at once to Bathurst, Orange, Mudgee, or any other place along the Western line. Apply to the Carriers' Association Office, 282, Pitt-street, Sydney.
N.B.—In all instances the name of the carrier will be given, or forwarded to the consignor.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a respectable single MAN for the above business—must be a good hand, and of steady habits. Good wages will be given to a suitable person. Apply to Mrs. BAYLEY, by letter, Liverpool-street, Hobart Town.

TO STOCK OWNERS.—The undersigned is prepared to contract for the driving of 1000 to 1500 head of store cattle; or 5000 to 10,000 sheep, either to Melbourne or Queensland; to start at once. J. T. TINDALE, Barijan, via Mudgee.

TO SHOEMAKERS.—Wanted, a steady general WORKMAN, a competent hand and thorough sober single man; none other need apply. Apply, by letter, as to wages and other particulars, to J. LARTER, Bowenfels.

TO DRAPERS.—A respectable Youth, who has been in the business sixteen months, is desirous of a RE-ENGAGEMENT. E. PORTER, 324, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of a young person recently from England are desirous of obtaining for her a SITUATION as SALESWOMAN in the boot and shoe trade. Good references, and two years' character from last situation. Address E. H., Post Office.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a JOURNEYMAN for the country. Apply, THIS MORNING, between 10 and 11, D. JONES and CO., cloth department.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. AUGUSTUS, next Victoria Theatre.

TO PAINTERS and Paperhangers.—Wanted, one or two good Hands. E. CURTISS, 344, George-st.

TO SADDLERS.—Wanted, a first-class SADDLE HAND. H. W. LEDGER, 231, Castlereagh-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good HAND. CLARKSON and PICKERING, George-street.

TWO Rough CARPENTERS required, to remove an Iron House, from Pitt-street. A. TOOGOOD.

WANTED, PATIENTS for treatment by the Electro-Chemical Bath. W. EVANS, 39, Market-street.

WANTED, LIBRARIES or PARCELS of BOOKS, at SKINNER'S, next Temperance Hall, Pitt-st.

WANTED, near the line of railway, a small Cottage, with land attached. W. P. Woolcott, Exchange-cor.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAMSON, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Rd.

WANTED, to Buy, any quantity of Canaries, Poodles, Dogs. W. NEAVES, George-street Market.

WANTED, a Baker, for the country—new arrival preferred; gardener, married couples. GLUE, 162, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. R. CONDELL'S Boot Warehouse, 573, George-street South.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY. Apothecaries' Hall, Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable GENERAL SERVANT, one from the country preferred. R., HERALD O.

WANTED, a young MAN for the country, accustomed to horses. Apply at 399, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Post Office, Paddington.

WANTED, a good GROOM, and to make himself useful. Messrs. Burt and Co., at 12, Monday.

WANTED, two Unfurnished ROOMS, Glebe, Redfern, or Chippendale. P. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a resident TUTOR, for French, &c. HAIGH and BROWN, agents, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT, at FREDERICK PEARSON'S, 270, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good COOK. Apply at Mrs. JONES', 280, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a pretty POODLE. Address, stating particulars, to H., Box 253, Post Office.

WANTED, a strong BOY, for the bootmaking. EDWARD KENNEDY, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a Man, accustomed to act as RUNNER Clark's Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, two COACH PAINTERS, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory, 489, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a neat quiet HORSE, for side saddle. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts.

WANTED, a four-roomed Cottage PLASTERED—Labour only. Apply 20, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a young Lady, with some knowledge of fancy work. Apply, by letter, D. C. References.

WANTED, a single Young MAN, must be accustomed to riding. PHILIP M'CARROLL, Redfern.

WANTED, to purchase a four-roomed COTTAGE, with kitchen. State lowest price to A. Z., HERALD.

WANTED, a set of PLUMES for Hearse. T. COX, 307, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Married Couple, as Farm SERVANTS, to proceed to Queensland. Apply 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to milk cows. Apply to G. BARR, 203, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a PORTER. CLARKSON and PICKERING, George-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOURMAID, with good references. 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a COACH TRIMMER, at J. KEAREY'S Coach Factory, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Grocer's ASSISTANT. L. KAVANAGH, 115, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a steady Person, as HOUSEMAID. Apply at CHARLTON'S Hotel, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a Stone KITCHEN BUILT at North Shore. F. SMITH, opposite the Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a PLUMBER. JAMES A. BROWN, 320, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, to proceed to the country. 49, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

WANTED KNOWN.—J. TALL, Practical Saw Sharpener and Hammerer, &c. 308, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for London, Clothes, Regimentals, SIMMONS' Curiosity Shop, 400, Pitt-st. Letters attended to.

WANTED, Left-off Clothes. NORDEN'S, 169, South Head Road. N.B.—Clothes bought and sold.

WANTED, a GIRL as General Servant. Apply 286, Crown-street, near Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, for the country, a respectable Woman COOK. Apply to Mrs. HILL, 55, Bent-street.

WANTED, for the country (private families), a man and woman COOK. Mrs. PAWSEY, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to nurse a child and assist in housework. 11, Stanley-street.

WANTED, to SELL, a PIANOFORTE. E. RAMSAY, Balmain.

WANTED, to SELL, a new Skiff DINGY; also a second-hand one. E. RAMSAY, Balmain.

WANTED, Female SERVANT, to do plain washing and do housework. Blue Bell, Erskine-street.

WANTED, PUPILS for the ornamental leather work. Three lessons for 10s. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT (Protestant). Mrs. MAGUIRE, Sea View-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, to rent a Window, with part of Shop, to suit a milliner. State rent and position. M. L., HERALD.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, Lamb Inn, Margaret and Clarence streets.

WANTED, a MAN to drive a Spring-van. 73, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, for a small job. 578, George-street South.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, of fourteen, to mind a child and be useful. 227, Kent-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to work in a stable. 760, George-street South.

WANTED, a General BLACKSMITH—one who understands horseshoeing. Apply to S. BURCHER, Penrith.

WANTED, to purchase the STOCK and GOODWILL of a small hardware shop; town or suburbs. Address HARD CASH, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, who understands the sewing machine. Apply, between 1 and 2 o'clock, to Mrs. EDENS, 255, George-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, of steady habits, as General SERVANT. Mrs. P. FARRELL, corner of Foster and Campbell streets.

WANTED, a Girl, of 15 or 16 years of age, as General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. KIDD, at Kidd and Kelly's, bakers, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a family's WASHING; the highest references can be given. Apply to E. B., Petersham Post Office.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Laundress, good Housemaids, Housekeepers, General Servants for engagement. Mrs. CAPPS, King-street.

WANTED to purchase, a second-hand MANGLE. Apply to Mrs. HOLROYD, Bourke and Campbell streets.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE to receive a baby at her own house. Dr. NATHAN, Macquarie-street, before 9, or at 2 p.m.

WANTED, a sober middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. P. FARRELL, Forster and Campbell streets.

WANTED to place a young Lady in a school, where her services with junior pupils will be taken as an equivalent for instruction in music and English. E. Z., Post-Office, Surry Hills.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, a SITUATION as HOUSEMAID and Needlewoman; no objection to the country. Apply, all next week. H. N., HERALD Office.

WANTED, WASHING, 1s. per dozen. Mrs. RICHARDS, laundress, 514, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Large drying ground. Clothes fetched and returned to any part of Sydney.

WANTED, DRAYS, to take furniture from Newtown to Bathurst. Apply to LAWSON and CADELL, 245, George-street; or Mr. COMBES, Willow Lodge, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as competent COOK and LAUNDRESS. References required. Apply, after 10 a.m., to Mrs. F. HIXSON, Crown-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, for the bush, a WIDOW, with two children—boy 12 or 15, girl 10 or 12 years of age. Apply to Mr. BUCKNELL, from 11 to 1, at Messrs. Crocker and Co.'s, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a good COOK and LAUNDRESS; also a young WOMAN accustomed to the charge of children and needlework. Apply to Mrs. COLE, Albion House, Miller's Point.

WANTED, to Rent or Purchase, a comfortable HOUSE, 6 rooms and out-offices, garden and water, near town; if purchased, cash down, or rent paid in advance. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

WANTED, Persons to know that they can be Phrenologically examined, to ascertain their character and the choice of occupation best adapted for them; fee from 1s. C. EDWARDS, 352, George-street, Lloyd's-passage.

WANTED, the beginning of April next, by a Gentleman thoroughly experienced in the management of sheep, a SITUATION, either as Superintendent or Overseer in full charge; has for the last three years held a responsible situation on one of the largest stations on the Darling Downs. Address X. Y. Z., Post Office, Dalby.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE to LET, in Hoskins-street, Peacock's Point, Balmain, containing five rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with every requisite; water frontage, boat slip, and mooring for a boat, all complete, and within two minutes' walk of the steamer. Apply to Mrs. TRUSCOTT, on the premises; or to JOHN L. MURPHY, 128, Prince-street, Sydney.

A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE to be LET, in Denham-street, Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS Vacant, with Board, at Mrs. CAREW'S, 2, O'Connell-st., next Australian Club.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with Board and Residence, with a private family, near Sydney. L. M. A., HERALD Office.

ASHFIELD.—Change of Air.—Suites of APARTMENTS, for a family or single gentlemen, at Prince Alfred's Villa, by the Railway bridge.

A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting and Bed ROOM for a lady and gentleman; also Vacancies for one or two Single Gentlemen. Mrs. CLARKE, 13, Brisbane-street, near Lyons-terrace.

ASHBY COTTAGE, Wellington-place, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.—To LET, a PART of the above, furnished or unfurnished; or a gentleman or lady, or married couple, can be accommodated as boarders, &c.

ACACIA VILLA, is easy of access by land or water, contains five good rooms and pantry on the ground floor, and two large attics above; kitchen and convenient out-houses; three acres of land planted with fruit trees; flower and vegetable garden, and three acres of paddock, all fenced. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

A VACANCY for a Gentleman. Mrs. SAMSON, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

A HANDSOME Suite of Apartments vacant, suitable for a family. Wentworth House, 13, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS, for a Family or Gentlemen. Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Premier-terrace, William-street.

APARTMENTS VACANT, with Board, at 94, Hunter-street.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, with Board, £1 per week. Mrs. HUTCHINSON, 55, Argyle-street.

APARTMENTS Vacant, at Mrs. WEBSTER'S, corner of Margaret and York sts., Wynyard-square.

A HOUSE to LET, in Upper Forbes-street. Apply T. CRIPPS, confectioner, George-street.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at No. 8, O'Connell-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Madame VOGAN'S, Bedford House, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, partial, for three gentlemen. 125, Liverpool and Macquarie sts., Hyde Park.

BOARD for two MEN, where only another is kept. 18s. week. 462, Kent-street, two doors from Bathurst-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. ELDER'S, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

BOARD and Residence—Mrs. DOBSON'S, 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE Vacant for one or two gentlemen. 19, Bligh street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, separate rooms, 241, Castlereagh-street, near Burt's. Mrs. H. LANE.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. TURNER'S, 37, Stanley-street, Hyde Park. Accommodation for two; terms, £1.

BALMAIN EAST.—A Vacancy now occurs for one or two BOARDERS, in a very healthy situation, having a convenience for the use of boats on the premises. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

BOARDING-HOUSE and Restaurant to LET—crowded neighbourhood; doing £60 a week. HICHENS GEDYE, George-street.

BACHELOR'S RESIDENCE, situated on Point Piper Road, Woollahra; a vacancy. For further particulars apply by letter to Box 134, Post Office.

COUNTRY LODGINGS.—Residence for a single Gentleman offered, in a respectable family, at Ashfield, close to the Station. S. C. E., HERALD Office.

COTTAGE, containing five or six rooms, with a small garden, not exceeding two miles from Post Office, required, either to rent or purchase. Address T. O. W. CROFT, the Mint.

COTTAGE, on the Glen Rock Estate, Darling Point, TO LET. J. DE V. LAMB, Mutual Provident Offices.

EAST GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.—To LET or SELL, 12 town ALLOTMENTS, with frontages to Albert, Webb, and Althorp streets; a never failing supply of pure water. Mr. G. N. RUSSELL, Cliftonville Cottage, Kingston, Newtown.

FOR CHANGE OF AIR.—Milton House, Ashfield, Boarding Establishment. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, suitable for a gentleman. 24, O'Connell-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, board optional, private family. 28, Campbell-st., Haymarket, op. Paddocks.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET for single men. Terms, 6s. per week. 128, Elizabeth-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, for a Gentleman, private family, board optional. 108, Elizabeth-st. North.

FIVE DOCK.—HOUSE, and upwards of half-an-acre of good garden Land, near the main road, fenced in, for Sale, a bargain. Cash price £45. For title and further particulars apply to B. C. RODD, solicitor, 132, Pitt-street.

FIVE DOCK.—To LET, COTTAGE, five rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c., with stables, garden, orchard, and paddock attached; water frontage; rent, £40. Apply Mr. MILLETT, 361, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-HOUSE, situate on the heights of Woolloomooloo, lately occupied by J. R. STREET, Esq., containing nine good rooms, besides kitchen and servant's apartment. Has capital stabling. Apply to T. W. SMART, Esq., Mona; or W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

HOTEL to LET, doing good bar business, in a leading thoroughfare—lease, license, furniture, and effects, £100, and assistance if required. For full particulars apply HICHENS GEDYE, 448, George-street.

HOTEL.—To LET, an old-established HOUSE, centrally situated; spacious premises, low rent, and incoming very moderate. For particulars apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, agent, opposite the Royal Hotel.

LAND TO LET, on long LEASES.—St. Leonards, North Shore.—Land in beautiful situations, having water frontages, to LET for 99 years, in allotments from half an acre and upwards, on easy terms, and at a rent of from £3 per annum upwards, according to the quantity of land taken.
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MANLY BEACH.—Let all Pleasure Seekers go to the FAIRY BOWER HOTEL. Dinners, Luncheons, Snacks, &c., provided. Best brands Wines, Spirits, and Ales at reasonable prices. HORSES to LET.

MARINE RESIDENCE, six rooms, kitchen, &c., out-buildings, garden, paddocks, &c., water laid on, to be LET for a term, or sold on easy terms. JULES JOUBERT, 229, George-street.

NEW STORES to LET, in Barrack-street. Apply D. COOPER and CO.

NEWTOWN.—Furnished APARTMENTS to LET, in a healthy locality—three bedrooms—with entire or partial Board; good stabling and coachhouse. For address apply to Mr. W. MADDOCK, bookseller, 383, George-st.

OFFICES to LET.—Two spacious suites of Offices to Let, in the building occupied by the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, No. 251, George-street. Possession can be given immediately. Apply at office of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company.

OFFICES to LET.—Two spacious suites of Offices to Let, in the building occupied by the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, No. 251, George-street. Possession can be given on the 1st of next month. Apply at the office of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company. March 29th.

OFFICES.—Those elegant Suite of OFFICES lately occupied by Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, also that recently occupied by Mr. J. Te Kloot, at the Squatters' Exchange, 267, George-street. Apply on the Premises.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, in the city, incoming £100; rent low. C. H. ROOKE, opp. Money Order Office.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, great bargain—incoming £75. HICHENS GEDYE, 448, George-street.

PUBLIC-HOUSES; one 8-horse Engine, complete; Cottage at Burwood; the best Wharf in Sydney, with a depth of 5 fathoms water, and stores; also, Sheep Stations. D. COOPER and CO., 141, Pitt-street.

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SIXTY-ACRE FARM, at Irish Town, Liverpool Road, to LET. Apply to H. WILLIAMS, Messrs. Vickery and Hall's, 39, George-street.

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TO LET, a SITTING and BEDROOM, with use of bath room. 551, George-street.

TO LET, No. 4, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road; 7 rooms and kitchen, water, &c.

TO LET, genteel RESIDENCE, 138, William-street, 8 rooms. Mr. J. SLADE, Lebanon-terrace.

TO LET, HOUSE, Glenmore Road, with 6 rooms, large paddock, and good well of water. Forbes, King-st.

TO RETAIL BUTCHERS.—To LET, SHOP, in Castlereagh-st., opp. Lenehan's, Forbes, King-st.

TO LET, the European HOTEL, opposite Prince of Wales Theatre. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

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TO LET, two ROOMS, adjoining Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point, very cheap.

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TO LET, delightfully situated HOUSE—seven rooms, kitchen, &c.—Paddington. C. BATE, 357, George-st.

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TO LET, from 13th April, 114, Victoria-street. H. R. REID, Clarence-street, Wynyard-square.

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TO LET, in Duke-street, COTTAGE, 6 rooms; water laid on. Apply 7, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO PUBLICANS and others.—To LET, a HOUSE in York-street. Apply M. ASHER, Hunter-street.

TO LET, several PUBLIC-HOUSES, in city or suburbs. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

TO LET, in Prince-street, HOUSE, 6 rooms, &c., in good repair. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing three rooms; rent, 8s.; taxes paid. Apply 249, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, No. 7, Burdekin-terrace, Hyde Park; rent, £96. Mr. BURDEKIN, Brougham-street.

TO LET, iron HOUSES in Woolloomooloo street; rent 17s. and 12s. 6d. Mr. BURDEKIN, Brougham-st.

TO LET, a SHOP, doing snug business. 591, Brickfield-hill, near Goulburn-street. Rent very low.

TO LET, to a tenant willing to buy the furniture, an 8-roomed HOUSE. 110, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, a Two-stalled STABLE and COACH-HOUSE. 128, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, good locality. Lease, license, and furniture to be had most reasonable. Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, a first-class SHOP and DWELLING, George-street South, opposite Wilshire's-buildings. Enquire next door.

TO BE LET, No. 450, Pitt-street South, near the Haymarket, would be a capital situation for a medical man. Apply to Mr. M'CULLOCH, 119, King-street.

TO LET, SHOP and Dwelling-House, 55, William-street, and a comfortable HOUSE, 282, Riley-street South. Apply Mr. M'CULLOCH, 119, King-street.

TO LET, the PREMISES occupied by the undersigned, No. 30, Hunter-street.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO.

TO LET, a six roomed HOUSE, off Castlereagh-street, taxes paid. Inquire of W. H. HARRIS, 150, Pitt-street; or Mr. Hosking's office.

TO LET, a HOUSE and 3 acres of land, under cultivation, suitable for a milk walk; ten minutes' drive from Sydney. Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD.

TO LET, an old-established Private BOARDING-HOUSE, in Castlereagh-street North; stabling and out-houses. No bonus. Apply H. VAUGHAN, 141, King-street East, near Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, that detached, beautifully situated HOUSE in Macleay-street, the residence of the late W. Elyard, Esq., containing 8 rooms, bath-room, servant's room, coach-house, and stabling. JOHN HUGHES, 87, York-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms and kitchen, with stove, balcony, back and front, beautiful situation, unsurpassed view of harbour, Challener's-buildings, Prince-street. CHALLENER, gunmaker, King-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, No. 71, Parramatta-street, occupied by Mr. Westhoff, tobacconist. Apply to W. WILLIAMSON, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road.

TO LET, on the best part of Waverley, a neat four-room stone COTTAGE, with kitchen, servant's apartment, and stable. Also, a well grassed PADDOCK adjoining, if required. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH VICKERY, Waverley.

TO LET, on lease, near Ashfield Park, a respectable RESIDENCE, seven rooms, kitchen, stables, garden; run for cow, if required. J. CROKER, Five Dock.

TO LET, together or separate, two large front ROOMS (sitting-room furnished), ten minutes' walk from General Post Office; terms, very moderate. A. W., Pierce's, Stanley-street.

TO LET, one of those Family RESIDENCES, No. 3, Grimes'-buildings, Argyle-street, with stable, coach-house, water laid on, &c.; possession 1st April. A. TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.

TO LET, a FARM on the main road, two miles from Campbelltown, containing 38 acres of land, a small cottage, and a good supply of wood and water. Apply to WILLIAM BARRETT, Minto, near Liverpool.

TO LET, one of those first-class Family RESIDENCES, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street, lately occupied by L. Spyer, Esq.; immediate possession. Apply at end house.

TO LET, Mrs. Robert Campbell's RESIDENCE, Lower Fort-street; will be VACANT about the end of March. For cards to view apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a small HOUSE, corner of Bourke and Sutton-lane, at the rear of Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, containing 4 rooms; water laid on. Apply 277, George-street.

TO LET, a neat Family HOUSE, Crown-street, Surry Hills, third door from Collins-street; six rooms, pantry, warehouse, balcony back and front, large yard, water, &c. Mr. HART, 118, Devonshire-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, two ROOMS (one front, the other back), two kitchens, pantry, coal-house, good yard, and water laid on; situated close to the Post Office; rent, 16s. Apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, agent, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, containing six rooms, kitchen, servants' room; stable, coach-house, and fowl-house, with about 2 acres of land under cultivation, planted with the choicest fruit-trees, &c. Apply to Mr. M'INNES, or to Mr. L. SOLOMAN, Sydney.

TO be LET, a semi-detached genteel COTTAGE RESIDENCE, at Point Piper Road, containing drawing-room, 21 x 16; dining-room, eleven rooms, with scullery and outhouses; verandah back and front, and one acre of meadow and garden ground. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

TO LET, a first-class Family RESIDENCE, situate in Upper William-street, containing 13 rooms, hall, kitchen, pantry, and out-houses, coachhouse and stable; commanding a charming view over the harbour. Immediate possession can be given. For further particulars apply WILLIAM HARMER, 15, Bay-st., Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, HOUSES and LANDS.—Houses, No. 139, Phillip-street; and for SALE, No. 137 and No. 135, with houses annexed thereto, subject to a mortgage to W. W. Billyard, Esq., for £1200; also, three allotments of land at Emu, of half-an-acre each, and an allotment of land at the Manning River, of about one acre, all belonging to W. MACPHERSON, Esq., 139, Phillip-street, to whom apply.

TO BE LET, for a period of two years, a Marine Cottage RESIDENCE, beautifully situated about five miles from town, containing eight rooms and out-offices, stabling, &c. Has good garden, and forty acres of good grazing land. Rent not so much an object as a good tenant. Apply to Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., or W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

TO LET, Kingston Estate, HOUSE, containing hall, four good rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, pantry, &c.; excellent water; situated two minutes' walk from the Railway Station, and latterly occupied by — Trotter, Esq. Apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, agent, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

TO LET, for two or three years, Glenhead, a suburban VILLA RESIDENCE, at Woollahra, having an excellent view of the harbour, with three acres of grass land attached. There are a flower and vegetable garden, stable, other out-houses, and never-failing water. Apply to D. B. HUGHES, Glenhead, Woollahra; or to G. CHISHOLM and CO.

TO LET, PEMBERTON, Parramatta, a cottage-built RESIDENCE, suitable for a gentleman's family; comprises ten rooms, exclusive of servants' rooms; kitchen and laundry, coach-house and stables, brick oven, several out-buildings; good supply of water, large grass paddock, ornamental ground, with fruit trees, &c.; pleasantly situated, nearly opposite Queen's Wharf. For terms apply to R. P. ABBOTT, Esq., solicitor, King-street, Sydney; or Mrs. KEYES, Pemberton, Parramatta.

TO LET, those PREMISES lately occupied and known as Elliott's Coal Wharf, Woolloomooloo, having a frontage to Dowling-street, adjoining the new Government Wharf, of 169 feet by a depth of 112 feet, and second frontage to Duke-street of 169 feet. For any business requiring large space, with extensive water frontage, these premises are unequalled; stabling, &c., already erected. For particulars apply to Mr. F. H. GRUNDY, W. Dean and Co.'s, Pitt and O'Connell streets; or No. 7, Harnett-street, on the ground.

TO LET, a good AGRICULTURAL and DAIRY FARM of 640 acres, known as COLO, situate within twelve miles of Berrima, and four miles from the Railway line. About 60 acres have been enclosed and partly under cultivation. There are two dwellings and other improvements on the farm; rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. JAMES GRAHAM, Campbelltown; or Mr. W. SLOCOMBE, on the premises.
Also, to LET, 40 ACRES of LAND, within one mile of Campbelltown, known as Rock Point.

TO LET, or for SALE, at Ermington, Parramatta River, a HOUSE, containing nine rooms, spacious verandah, with detached kitchen and laundry, stable, hayloft, and one acre of choice fruit trees; situated within five minutes walk of the Pennant Hills Wharf, at which the steamers call six times daily. The premises are in good repair, and suitable for a school, one being much required in the locality.
For particulars, apply to GEORGE SPURWAY, Pennant Hills, Post Office.

TO STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, TIMBER MERCHANTS, SHIPBUILDERS, ENGINEERS, and others.—To LET, for a term, the SUFFERANCE WHARF, known as CUTHBERT'S, situated at Miller's Point, being one of the most commodious and accessible wharf properties in the city, capable of accommodating vessels of the largest class; also, close to the above, those newly erected STEAM SAW-MILLS, fitted with engine of 35-horse power, and most extensive and complete machinery, with all the latest improvements. Arrangements would be entered into to secure for the latter the whole of the sawyers work of Cuthbert's shipbuilding establishment adjoining. For full particulars, apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, BILLINGSLEY HOUSE, close to Singleton, and within five minutes' walk of the railway terminus, containing eight rooms, with detached kitchen, servants' room, pantry, &c., &c.; two-stall stable, coach-house, and hay loft; large school-room. The whole built of brick. Together with thirty-four acres of land enclosed, and divided into convenient paddocks, part of which is laid down with lucerne, part under maize, the remainder in grass. The premises are in perfect repair, and suitable for a gentleman's family, or first-class boarding school—the latter being much required in the district. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to the undersigned, S. B. DIGHT. Singleton, March 7.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, Bathurst-street, 10s. to 17s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

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